# **Specifications**

# Wayfarers State Park Administration and Maintenance Building Bigfork, Montana



FWP #7136101

# **SECTION 01 5000**

# **TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Temporary sanitary facilities.
- B. Temporary Controls: Barriers, enclosures, and fencing.
- C. Security requirements.
- D. Waste removal facilities and services.

# 1.02 TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES

- A. Provide and maintain required facilities and enclosures. Provide at time of project mobilization.
- B. Maintain daily in clean and sanitary condition.

#### 1.03 BARRIERS

- A. Provide barriers to prevent unauthorized entry to construction areas, to prevent access to areas that could be hazardous to workers or the public and to protect existing facilities and adjacent properties from damage from construction operations and demolition.
- B. Protect non-owned vehicular traffic, stored materials, site, and structures from damage.

# 1.04 FENCING

A. Construction: Contractor's option.

#### 1.05 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

- A. Coordinate access and haul routes with governing authorities and Owner.
- B. Provide and maintain access to fire hydrants, free of obstructions.
- C. Provide means of removing mud from vehicle wheels before entering streets.
- D. Provide temporary parking areas to accommodate construction personnel. When site space is not adequate, provide additional off-site parking.

# 1.06 WASTE REMOVAL

- Provide waste removal facilities and services as required to maintain the site in clean and orderly condition.
- B. Provide containers with lids. Remove trash from site periodically.
- C. If materials to be recycled or re-used on the project must be stored on-site, provide suitable non-combustible containers; locate containers holding flammable material outside the structure unless otherwise approved by the authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Open free-fall chutes are not permitted. Terminate closed chutes into appropriate containers with lids.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED** 

**PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED** 

# **SECTION 01 5713**

# **TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Prevention of erosion due to construction activities.
- B. Prevention of sedimentation of waterways, open drainage ways, and storm and sanitary sewers due to construction activities.
- C. Restoration of areas eroded due to insufficient preventive measures.
- Compensation of Owner for fines levied by authorities having jurisdiction due to non-compliance by Contractor.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 1000 Site Clearing: Limits on clearing; disposition of vegetative clearing debris.
- B. Section 31 2200 Grading: Temporary and permanent grade changes for erosion control.

# 1.03 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with all requirements of Montana Department of Environmental Quality for erosion and sedimentation control .
- B. Develop and follow an Erosion and Sedimentation Prevention Plan and submit periodic inspection reports.
- C. Do not begin clearing, grading, or other work involving disturbance of ground surface cover until applicable permits have been obtained; furnish all documentation required to obtain applicable permits.
- D. Timing: Put preventive measures in place as soon as possible after disturbance of surface cover and before precipitation occurs.
- E. Storm Water Runoff: Control increased storm water runoff due to disturbance of surface cover due to construction activities for this project.
  - 1. Prevent runoff into storm and sanitary sewer systems, including open drainage channels, in excess of actual capacity or amount allowed by authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is less.
- F. Erosion On Site: Minimize wind, water, and vehicular erosion of soil on project site due to construction activities for this project.
  - 1. Control movement of sediment and soil from temporary stockpiles of soil.
  - 2. Prevent development of ruts due to equipment and vehicular traffic.
  - If erosion occurs due to non-compliance with these requirements, restore eroded areas at no cost to Owner.
- G. Erosion Off Site: Prevent erosion of soil and deposition of sediment on other properties caused by water leaving the project site due to construction activities for this project.
  - 1. Prevent windblown soil from leaving the project site.
  - 2. Prevent tracking of mud onto public roads outside site.
  - 3. Prevent mud and sediment from flowing onto sidewalks and pavements.
  - 4. If erosion occurs due to non-compliance with these requirements, restore eroded areas at no cost to Owner.
- H. Sedimentation of Waterways On Site: Prevent sedimentation of waterways on the project site, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, open drainage ways, storm sewers, and sanitary sewers.
  - 1. If sedimentation occurs, install or correct preventive measures immediately at no cost to Owner; remove deposited sediments; comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. If sediment basins are used as temporary preventive measures, pump dry and remove deposited sediment after each storm.

- I. Sedimentation of Waterways Off Site: Prevent sedimentation of waterways off the project site, including rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, open drainage ways, storm sewers, and sanitary sewers.
  - 1. If sedimentation occurs, install or correct preventive measures immediately at no cost to Owner; remove deposited sediments; comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- J. Open Water: Prevent standing water that could become stagnant.
- Maintenance: Maintain temporary preventive measures until permanent measures have been established.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan:
  - 1. Include:
    - a. Site plan identifying soils and vegetation, existing erosion problems, and areas vulnerable to erosion due to topography, soils, vegetation, or drainage.
    - b. Site plan showing grading; new improvements; temporary roads, traffic accesses, and other temporary construction; and proposed preventive measures.
    - c. Where extensive areas of soil will be disturbed, include storm water flow and volume calculations, soil loss predictions, and proposed preventive measures.
    - d. Schedule of temporary preventive measures, in relation to ground disturbing activities.
    - e. Other information required by law.
    - f. Format required by law is acceptable, provided any additional information specified is also included.
  - 2. Obtain the approval of the Plan by authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Obtain the approval of the Plan by Owner.
- C. Inspection Reports: Submit report of each inspection; identify each preventive measure, indicate condition, and specify maintenance or repair required and accomplished.

# **SECTION 01 7419**

# **CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 WASTE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Owner requires that this project generate the least amount of trash and waste possible.
- B. Employ processes that ensure the generation of as little waste as possible due to error, poor planning, breakage, mishandling, contamination, or other factors.
- C. Minimize trash/waste disposal in landfills; reuse, salvage, or recycle as much waste as economically feasible.
- D. Methods of trash/waste disposal that are not acceptable are:
  - 1. Burning on the project site.
  - 2. Burying on the project site.
  - 3. Dumping or burying on other property, public or private.
  - 4. Other illegal dumping or burying.
- E. Regulatory Requirements: Contractor is responsible for knowing and complying with regulatory requirements, including but not limited to Federal, state and local requirements, pertaining to legal disposal of all construction and demolition waste materials.

# 1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Clean: Untreated and unpainted; not contaminated with oils, solvents, caulk, or the like.
- B. Construction and Demolition Waste: Solid wastes typically including building materials, packaging, trash, debris, and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations.
- C. Hazardous: Exhibiting the characteristics of hazardous substances, i.e., ignitibility, corrosivity, toxicity or reactivity.
- D. Nonhazardous: Exhibiting none of the characteristics of hazardous substances, i.e., ignitibility, corrosivity, toxicity, or reactivity.
- E. Nontoxic: Neither immediately poisonous to humans nor poisonous after a long period of exposure.
- F. Recyclable: The ability of a product or material to be recovered at the end of its life cycle and remanufactured into a new product for reuse by others.
- G. Recycle: To remove a waste material from the project site to another site for remanufacture into a new product for reuse by others.
- H. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating and reconstituting solid waste and other discarded materials for the purpose of using the altered form. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, or thermally destroying waste.
- I. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.
- J. Reuse: To reuse a construction waste material in some manner on the project site.
- K. Salvage: To remove a waste material from the project site to another site for resale or reuse by others.
- L. Sediment: Soil and other debris that has been eroded and transported by storm or well production run-off water.
- M. Source Separation: The act of keeping different types of waste materials separate beginning from the first time they become waste.
- N. Toxic: Poisonous to humans either immediately or after a long period of exposure.
- O. Trash: Any product or material unable to be reused, returned, recycled, or salvaged.
- P. Waste: Extra material or material that has reached the end of its useful life in its intended use. Waste includes salvageable, returnable, recyclable, and reusable material.

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 2.01 WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

A. See Section 01 5000 for additional requirements related to trash/waste collection and removal facilities and services.

#### 2.02 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. Manager: Designate an on-site person or persons responsible for instructing workers and overseeing and documenting results of the Waste Management Plan.
- B. Communication: Distribute copies of the Waste Management Plan to job site foreman, each subcontractor, Owner, and Architect.
- C. Instruction: Provide on-site instruction of appropriate separation, handling, and recycling, salvage, reuse, and return methods to be used by all parties at the appropriate stages of the project.
- D. Facilities: Provide specific facilities for separation and storage of materials for recycling, salvage, reuse, return, and trash disposal, for use by all contractors and installers.
  - 1. Provide containers as required.
  - 2. Provide adequate space for pick-up and delivery and convenience to subcontractors.
  - 3. Keep recycling and trash/waste bin areas neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination of materials.
- E. Hazardous Wastes: Separate, store, and dispose of hazardous wastes according to applicable regulations.
- F. Recycling: Separate, store, protect, and handle at the site identified recyclable waste products in order to prevent contamination of materials and to maximize recyclability of identified materials. Arrange for timely pickups from the site or deliveries to recycling facility in order to prevent contamination of recyclable materials.
- G. Reuse of Materials On-Site: Set aside, sort, and protect separated products in preparation for reuse.
- H. Salvage: Set aside, sort, and protect products to be salvaged for reuse off-site.

# SECTION 01 7500 FINAL CLEANUP

# PART 1 GENERAL

# 1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. This work consists of final cleanup of the project site prior to final acceptance.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITES

- A. The contractor shall be responsible for final clean up at the end of the project to a level satisfactory to the owner. All construction debris, no mater how small, shall be collected and removed from the site. All wheel ruts shall be filled in and be leveled to match the adjacent grade and material. Re-seeding or re-sodding, or other re-surfacing may be necessary to repair any construction related impacts or damage.
- B. All survey markings, stakes, temporary paint marks, flagging and other devices shall be removed regardless of who installed them. All excess pavement, concrete, gravel, soil, or other construction materials not intended for permanent use shall be removed.
- C. All final slopes shall be dressed manually to remove woody debris, accumulated trash and oversized material. Any new slope or topsoil surfaces shall be hand raked to provide a uniform appearance. The contractor shall dress all gravel, pavement and concrete edges to eliminate abrupt edges and provide a smooth transition. All construction related temporary sediment control devices shall be removed as soon as practical.

# PART 4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

# 4.01 PAYMENT

A. Unless specifically noted otherwise, all final cleanup work shall be incidental to other work items in the contract and no separate payment shall be made.

# **SECTION 02 4100**

# **DEMOLITION**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Building demolition .
- B. Selective demolition of built site elements.
- C. Selective demolition of building elements for alteration purposes.
- D. Removal of existing utilities and utility structures.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 1000 Summary: Limitations on Contractor's use of site and premises.
- B. Section 01 1000 Summary: Description of items to be salvaged or removed for re-use by Contractor.
- Section 01 5000 Temporary Facilities and Controls: Site fences, security, protective barriers, and waste removal.
- D. Section 01 6000 Product Requirements: Handling and storage of items removed for salvage and relocation.
- E. Section 01 7000 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Project conditions; protection of bench marks, survey control points, and existing construction to remain; reinstallation of removed products; temporary bracing and shoring.
- F. Section 31 1000 Site Clearing: Vegetation and existing debris removal.
- G. Section 31 2200 Grading: Topsoil removal.
- H. Section 31 2200 Grading: Fill material for filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal operations.
- I. Section 31 2323 Fill: Filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal operations.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 29 CFR 1926 U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Standards; current edition.
- B. NFPA 241 Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations; 2013.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 SCOPE

- A. Remove the entire building designated in drawings.
- B. Remove sidewalk as required to accomplish new work.
- C. Within area designated by plans, remove foundation walls and footings to a minimum of 2 feet (600 mm) below finished grade.
- D. Remove concrete slabs on grade as indicated on drawings.
- E. Remove other items indicated, for salvage, relocation, and recycling.

# 3.02 GENERAL PROCEDURES AND PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with applicable codes and regulations for demolition operations and safety of adjacent structures and the public.
  - 1. Obtain required permits.
  - 2. Take precautions to prevent catastrophic or uncontrolled collapse of structures to be removed; do not allow worker or public access within range of potential collapse of unstable structures.
  - 3. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary barriers and security devices.

- 4. Conduct operations to minimize effects on and interference with adjacent structures and occupants.
- 5. Do not close or obstruct roadways or sidewalks without permit.
- Conduct operations to minimize obstruction of public and private entrances and exits; do not
  obstruct required exits at any time; protect persons using entrances and exits from removal
  operations.
- 7. Obtain written permission from owners of adjacent properties when demolition equipment will traverse, infringe upon or limit access to their property.
- B. Do not begin removal until receipt of notification to proceed from Owner.
- C. Protect existing structures and other elements that are not to be removed.
  - 1. Provide bracing and shoring.
  - 2. Prevent movement or settlement of adjacent structures.
  - 3. Stop work immediately if adjacent structures appear to be in danger.
- D. Partial Removal of Paving and Curbs: Neatly saw cut at right angle to surface.

#### 3.03 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Coordinate work with utility companies; notify before starting work and comply with their requirements; obtain required permits.
- B. Protect existing utilities to remain from damage.
- C. Do not disrupt public utilities without permit from authority having jurisdiction.
- D. Do not close, shut off, or disrupt existing life safety systems that are in use without at least 7 days prior written notification to Owner.
- E. Do not close, shut off, or disrupt existing utility branches or take-offs that are in use without at least 3 days prior written notification to Owner.
- F. Locate and mark utilities to remain; mark using highly visible tags or flags, with identification of utility type; protect from damage due to subsequent construction, using substantial barricades if necessary.
- G. Remove exposed piping, valves, meters, equipment, supports, and foundations of disconnected and abandoned utilities.
- H. Prepare building demolition areas by disconnecting and capping utilities outside the demolition zone; identify and mark utilities to be subsequently reconnected, in same manner as other utilities to remain.

# 3.04 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION FOR ALTERATIONS

- A. Drawings showing existing construction and utilities are based on casual field observation and existing record documents only.
  - 1. Verify that construction and utility arrangements are as shown.
  - 2. Beginning of demolition work constitutes acceptance of existing conditions that would be apparent upon examination prior to starting demolition.
- B. Remove existing work as indicated and as required to accomplish new work.
  - Remove items indicated on drawings.
- C. Services (Including but not limited to Plumbing, Electrical, and Telecommunications): Remove existing systems and equipment as indicated.
  - 1. Maintain existing active systems that are to remain in operation; maintain access to equipment and operational components.
  - 2. Where existing active systems serve occupied facilities but are to be replaced with new services, maintain existing systems in service until new systems are complete and ready for service.
  - 3. Verify that abandoned services serve only abandoned facilities before removal.
  - 4. Remove abandoned pipe, ducts, conduits, and equipment, including those above accessible ceilings; remove back to source of supply where possible, otherwise cap stub and tag with identification.

- D. Protect existing work to remain.
  - 1. Prevent movement of structure; provide shoring and bracing if necessary.
  - 2. Perform cutting to accomplish removals neatly and as specified for cutting new work.
  - 3. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during removal work.
  - 4. Patch as specified for patching new work.

# 3.05 DEBRIS AND WASTE REMOVAL

- A. Remove debris, junk, and trash from site.
- B. Leave site in clean condition, ready for subsequent work.
- C. Clean up spillage and wind-blown debris from public and private lands.

# **SECTION 03 3000**

# **CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Concrete formwork.
- B. Floors and slabs on grade.
- C. Concrete foundation walls.
- D. Concrete reinforcement.
- E. Joint devices associated with concrete work.
- F. Miscellaneous concrete elements, including equipment pads, light pole bases, flagpole bases, thrust blocks, and manholes.
- G. Concrete curing.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ACI 117 Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials; American Concrete Institute International; 2010.
- B. ACI 211.1 Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight, and Mass Concrete; American Concrete Institute International; 1991 (Reapproved 2002).
- C. ACI 301 Specifications for Structural Concrete; American Concrete Institute International; 2010.
- D. ACI 302.1R Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction; American Concrete Institute International; 2004 (Errata 2007).
- E. ACI 305R Hot Weather Concreting; American Concrete Institute International; 2010.
- ACI 306R Cold Weather Concreting; American Concrete Institute International; 2010.
- G. ACI 308R Guide to Curing Concrete; American Concrete Institute International; 2001 (Reapproved 2008).
- H. ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary; American Concrete Institute International; 2011.
- I. ASTM C33/C33M Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates; 2013.
- J. ASTM C39/C39M Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens; 2014.
- K. ASTM C143/C143M Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete; 2012.
- L. ASTM C150/C150M Standard Specification for Portland Cement; 2012.
- M. ASTM C979/C979M Standard Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete; 2010.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Samples for Pigment Color Selection: Submit manufacturer's complete sample chip set, including pigment number and required dosage rate for each color.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work of this section in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 318.
- B. Follow recommendations of ACI 305R when concreting during hot weather.
- C. Follow recommendations of ACI 306R when concreting during cold weather.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 FORMWORK

- A. Formwork Design and Construction: Comply with guidelines of ACI 347 to provide formwork that will produce concrete complying with tolerances of ACI 117.
- B. Form Materials: Contractor's choice of standard products with sufficient strength to withstand hydrostatic head without distortion in excess of permitted tolerances.
  - 1. Form Coating: Release agent that will not adversely affect concrete or interfere with application of coatings.
  - 2. Form Ties: Cone snap type that will leave no metal within 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) of concrete surface.

# 2.02 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 60,000 psi (420 MPa).
  - Type: Deformed billet-steel bars.
  - 2. Finish: Unfinished, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Reinforcement Accessories:
  - 1. Tie Wire: Annealed, minimum 16 gage, 0.0508 inch (1.29 mm).
  - 2. Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports, Spacers: Sized and shaped for adequate support of reinforcement during concrete placement.

# 2.03 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cement: ASTM C150, Type I Normal Portland type.
- B. Fine and Coarse Aggregates: ASTM C 33.
- C. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or F.
- D. Silica Fume: ASTM C1240, proportioned in accordance with ACI 211.1.
- E. Color Additives: Pure, concentrated mineral pigments specifically intended for mixing into concrete and complying with ASTM C979.
  - 1. Color(s): As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- F. Water: Clean and not detrimental to concrete.

# 2.04 ADMIXTURES

- A. Do not use chemicals that will result in soluble chloride ions in excess of 0.1 percent by weight of cement
- B. Air Entrainment Admixture: ASTM C260/C260M.
- C. High Range Water Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type G.
- D. High Range Water Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type F.
- E. Water Reducing and Accelerating Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type E.
- F. Water Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type D.
- G. Accelerating Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type C.
- H. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type B.
- I. Water Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type A.

#### 2.05 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

# 2.06 BONDING AND JOINTING PRODUCTS

A. Slab Isolation Joint Filler: 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick, height equal to slab thickness, with removable top section that will form 1/2 inch (13 mm) deep sealant pocket after removal.

# 2.07 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Curing and Sealing Compound, High Gloss: Liquid, membrane-forming, clear, non-yellowing acrylic; complying with ASTM C1315 Type 1 Class A.
  - 1. Vehicle: Solvent-based.
  - 2. VOC Content: OTC compliant.
  - 3. Products:
    - a. The Euclid Chemical Company: Super Diamond Clear or approved equal.

# 2.08 CONCRETE MIX DESIGN

- A. Proportioning Normal Weight Concrete: Comply with ACI 211.1 recommendations.
  - Replace as much Portland cement as possible with fly ash, ground granulated blast furnace slag, silica fume, or rice hull ash as is consistent with ACI recommendations.
- B. Concrete Strength: Establish required average strength for each type of concrete on the basis of field experience or trial mixtures, as specified in ACI 301.
  - 1. For trial mixtures method, employ independent testing agency acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs.
- C. Admixtures: Add acceptable admixtures as recommended in ACI 211.1 and at rates recommended or required by manufacturer.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify lines, levels, and dimensions before proceeding with work of this section.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Formwork: Comply with requirements of ACI 301. Design and fabricate forms to support all applied loads until concrete is cured, and for easy removal without damage to concrete.
- B. Verify that forms are clean and free of rust before applying release agent.
- C. Coordinate placement of embedded items with erection of concrete formwork and placement of form accessories.
- D. Where new concrete is to be bonded to previously placed concrete, prepare existing surface by cleaning with steel brush and applying bonding agent in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. In locations where new concrete is doweled to existing work, drill holes in existing concrete, insert steel dowels and pack solid with non-shrink grout.
- F. Interior Slabs on Grade: Install vapor retarder under interior slabs on grade. Lap joints minimum 6 inches (150 mm). Seal joints, seams and penetrations watertight with manufacturer's recommended products and follow manufacturer's written instructions. Repair damaged vapor retarder before covering.
  - 1. Granular Fill Over Vapor Retarder: Cover vapor retarder with compactible granular fill as shown on the drawings. Do not use sand.

#### 3.03 INSTALLING REINFORCEMENT AND OTHER EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. Comply with requirements of ACI 301. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, and accurately position, support, and secure in place to achieve not less than minimum concrete coverage required for protection.

# 3.04 PLACING CONCRETE

- A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI 304R.
- B. Place concrete for floor slabs in accordance with ACI 302.1R.
- C. Notify Architect not less than 24 hours prior to commencement of placement operations.

- D. Maintain records of concrete placement. Record date, location, quantity, air temperature, and test samples taken.
- E. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, and embedded parts will not be disturbed during concrete placement.
- F. Place concrete continuously without construction (cold) joints wherever possible; where construction joints are necessary, before next placement prepare joint surface by removing laitance and exposing the sand and sound surface mortar.
- G. Finish floors level and flat, unless otherwise indicated, within the tolerances specified below.

# 3.05 SLAB JOINTING

- A. Locate joints as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Anchor joint fillers and devices to prevent movement during concrete placement.
- C. Isolation Joints: Use preformed joint filler with removable top section for joint sealant, total height equal to thickness of slab, set flush with top of slab.
- D. Saw Cut Contraction Joints: Saw cut joints before concrete begins to cool, within 24 hours after placing; use 3/16 inch (5 mm) thick blade and cut at least 1 inch (25 mm) deep but not less than one quarter (1/4) the depth of the slab.

# 3.06 FLOOR FLATNESS AND LEVELNESS TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation of Surface Flatness:
  - 1. Exposed Concrete Floors: 1/4 inch (6 mm) in 10 ft (3 m).
  - 2. Under Seamless Resilient Flooring: 1/8 inch (3 mm) in 10 ft (3 m).
  - 3. Under Carpeting: 1/8 inch (3 mm) in 10 ft (3 m).
- B. Correct the slab surface if tolerances are less than specified.
- C. Correct defects by grinding or by removal and replacement of the defective work. Areas requiring corrective work will be identified. Re-measure corrected areas by the same process.

# 3.07 CONCRETE FINISHING

- A. Repair surface defects, including tie holes, immediately after removing formwork.
- B. Unexposed Form Finish: Rub down or chip off fins or other raised areas 1/4 inch (6 mm) or more in height.
- C. Concrete Slabs: Finish to requirements of ACI 302.1R, and as follows:
  - Surfaces to Receive Thin Floor Coverings: "Steel trowel" as described in ACI 302.1R; thin floor
    coverings include carpeting, resilient flooring, seamless flooring, thin set quarry tile, and thin set
    ceramic tile.
  - 2. Other Surfaces to Be Left Exposed: "Steel trowel" as described in ACI 302.1R, minimizing burnish marks and other appearance defects.
  - 3. Exterior colored concrete surfaces to receive a broom finish.
  - 4. Sidewalks and ramps to receive a rough broom finish.

# 3.08 CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with requirements of ACI 308R. Immediately after placement, protect concrete from premature drying, excessively hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.
- B. Maintain concrete with minimal moisture loss at relatively constant temperature for period necessary for hydration of cement and hardening of concrete.
- C. Surfaces Not in Contact with Forms:
  - Slabs and Floors To Receive Adhesive-Applied Flooring: Curing compounds and other surface coatings are usually considered unacceptable by flooring and adhesive manufacturers. If such materials must be used, either obtain the approval of the flooring and adhesive manufacturers prior to use or remove the surface coating after curing to flooring manufacturer's satisfaction.
  - 2. Initial Curing: Start as soon as free water has disappeared and before surface is dry.

- 3. Final Curing: Begin after initial curing but before surface is dry.
  - a. Curing Compound: Apply in two coats at right angles, using application rate recommended by manufacturer.

# 3.09 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Submit proposed mix design of each class of concrete to inspection and testing firm for review prior to commencement of concrete operations.
- B. Compressive Strength Tests: ASTM C39/C39M. For each test, mold and cure three concrete test cylinders. Obtain test samples for every 100 cu yd (76 cu m) or less of each class of concrete placed.
- C. Take one additional test cylinder during cold weather concreting, cured on job site under same conditions as concrete it represents.
- D. Perform one slump test for each set of test cylinders taken, following procedures of ASTM C143/C143M.

# 3.10 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

- A. Test Results: The testing agency shall report test results in writing to Architect and Contractor within 24 hours of test.
- B. Defective Concrete: Concrete not conforming to required lines, details, dimensions, tolerances or specified requirements.

# **ROUGH CARPENTRY**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Structural dimension lumber framing.
- B. Non-structural dimension lumber framing.
- C. Rough opening framing for doors, windows, and roof openings.
- D. Sheathing.
- E. Preservative treated wood materials.
- F. Miscellaneous framing and sheathing.
- G. Concealed wood blocking, nailers, and supports.
- H. Roof sheathing with factory applied roofing underlayment.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 3000 Cast-in-Place Concrete: Setting anchors in concrete.
- B. Section 06 1753 Shop-Fabricated Wood Trusses.
- C. Section 06 1800 Glued-Laminated Construction.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2013.
- B. AWPA U1 Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood; American Wood Protection Association; 2012.
- C. PS 1 Structural Plywood; 2009.
- PS 20 American Softwood Lumber Standard; National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce; 2010.
- E. WWPA G-5 Western Lumber Grading Rules; Western Wood Products Association; 2011.

# 1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. General: Cover wood products to protect against moisture. Support stacked products to prevent deformation and to allow air circulation.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Dimension Lumber: Comply with PS 20 and requirements of specified grading agencies.
  - 1. Species: Douglas Fir-Larch, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. If no species is specified, provide any species graded by the agency specified; if no grading agency is specified, provide lumber graded by any grading agency meeting the specified requirements.
  - 3. Grading Agency: Any grading agency whose rules are approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standard Committee (www.alsc.org) and who provides grading service for the species and grade specified; provide lumber stamped with grade mark unless otherwise indicated.

# 2.02 DIMENSION LUMBER FOR CONCEALED APPLICATIONS

- A. Grading Agency: Western Wood Products Association (WWPA).
- B. Sizes: Nominal sizes as indicated on drawings, S4S.
- C. Moisture Content: S-dry or MC19.
- D. Stud Framing (2 by 2 through 2 by 6 (50 by 50 mm through 50 by 150 mm) ):
  - 1. Species: Douglas Fir-Larch.

- 2. Grade: No. 2.
- E. Joist, Rafter, and Small Beam Framing (2 by 6 through 4 by 16 (50 by 150 mm through 100 by 400 mm)):
  - 1. Species: Douglas Fir-Larch.
  - 2. Grade: No. 1 & Btr.
- F. Miscellaneous Framing, Blocking, Nailers, Grounds, and Furring:
  - 1. Lumber: S4S, No. 2 or Standard Grade.
  - 2. Boards: Standard or No. 3.

# 2.03 TIMBERS FOR CONCEALED APPLICATIONS

- A. Sizes: Nominal sizes as indicated on drawings, S4S.
- B. Moisture Content: S-dry (19 percent maximum).
- C. Beams and Posts 5 inches (125 mm) and over in thickness:
  - 1. Species: Douglas Fir-Larch.
  - 2. Grade: Select Structural.

#### 2.04 CONSTRUCTION PANELS

- A. Roof Sheathing: Oriented strand board wood structural panel; PS 2.
  - 1. Bond Classification: Exposure 1.
  - 2. Performance Category: 5/8 PERF CAT.
  - 3. Span Rating: 40/20.
  - 4. Edges: Square.
- B. Wall Sheathing: Oriented strand board wood structural panel; PS 2.
  - 1. Bond Classification: Exposure 1.
  - 2. Span Rating: 40/20.
  - 3. Edges: Square.
  - 4. Exposure Time: Sheathing will not delaminate or require sanding due to moisture absorption from exposure to weather for up to 500 days.
- C. Communications and Electrical Room Mounting Boards: PS 1 A-D plywood, or medium density fiberboard; 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick; flame spread index of 25 or less, smoke developed index of 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- D. Other Applications:
  - 1. Plywood Concealed From View But Located Within Exterior Enclosure: PS 1, C-C Plugged or better, Exterior grade.
  - 2. Plywood Exposed to View But Not Exposed to Weather: PS 1, A-D, or better.
  - 3. Other Locations: PS 1, C-D Plugged or better.

# 2.05 ACCESSORIES

- A. Joist Hangers: Hot dipped galvanized steel, sized to suit framing conditions.
  - 1. For contact with preservative treated wood in exposed locations, provide minimum G185 (Z550) galvanizing per ASTM A653/A653M.
- B. Column caps and bases shall be manufactured by Simpson Strong Tie or approved equal. Cap shall be factory primed with manufacturer's standard paint. Finish for caps and bases shall be powder coated satin black.
- C. Sill Gasket on Top of Foundation Wall: 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick, plate width, closed cell plastic foam from continuous rolls.

# 2.06 FACTORY WOOD TREATMENT

A. Treated Lumber and Plywood: Comply with requirements of AWPA U1 - Use Category System for wood treatments determined by use categories, expected service conditions, and specific applications.

 Preservative-Treated Wood: Provide lumber and plywood marked or stamped by an ALSC-accredited testing agency, certifying level and type of treatment in accordance with AWPA standards.

#### B. Preservative Treatment:

- 1. Preservative Pressure Treatment of Lumber Above Grade: AWPA U1, Use Category UC3B, Commodity Specification A using waterborne preservative to 0.25 lb/cu ft (4.0 kg/cu m) retention.
  - a. Kiln dry lumber after treatment to maximum moisture content of 19 percent.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

# 3.01 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate installation of rough carpentry members specified in other sections.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Select material sizes to minimize waste.
- B. Reuse scrap to the greatest extent possible; clearly separate scrap for use on site as accessory components, including: shims, bracing, and blocking.
- C. Where treated wood is used on interior, provide temporary ventilation during and immediately after installation sufficient to remove indoor air contaminants.

#### 3.03 FRAMING INSTALLATION

- A. Set structural members level, plumb, and true to line. Discard pieces with defects that would lower required strength or result in unacceptable appearance of exposed members.
- B. Make provisions for temporary construction loads, and provide temporary bracing sufficient to maintain structure in true alignment and safe condition until completion of erection and installation of permanent bracing.
- C. Install structural members full length without splices unless otherwise specifically detailed.
- D. Comply with member sizes, spacing, and configurations indicated, and fastener size and spacing indicated, but not less than required by applicable codes and AFPA Wood Frame Construction Manual.
- E. Construct double joist headers at floor and ceiling openings and under wall stud partitions that are parallel to floor joists; use metal joist hangers unless otherwise detailed.
- F. Frame wall openings with two or more studs at each jamb; support headers on cripple studs.

# 3.04 BLOCKING, NAILERS, AND SUPPORTS

A. Provide framing and blocking members as indicated or as required to support finishes, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.

# 3.05 INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION PANELS

- A. Roof Sheathing: Secure panels with long dimension perpendicular to framing members, with ends staggered and over firm bearing.
  - 1. At long edges use sheathing clips where joints occur between roof framing members.
  - 2. Nail panels to framing; staples are not permitted.
- B. Wall Sheathing: Secure with long dimension parallel to wall studs, with ends over firm bearing , using nails, screws, or staples.
- C. Communications and Electrical Room Mounting Boards: Secure with screws to studs with edges over firm bearing; space fasteners at maximum 24 inches (610 mm) on center on all edges and into studs in field of board.
  - 1. At fire-rated walls, install board over wall board indicated as part of the fire-rated assembly.
  - 2. Where boards are indicated as full floor-to-ceiling height, install with long edge of board parallel to studs.

3. Install adjacent boards without gaps.

# **SHOP-FABRICATED WOOD TRUSSES**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Shop fabricated wood trusses for roof framing.
- B. Bridging, bracing, and anchorage.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 1000 - Rough Carpentry: Installation requirements for miscellaneous framing.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2013.
- B. TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction; Truss Plate Institute; 2007 and errata (ANSI/TPI 1).
- C. TPI DSB-89 Recommended Design Specification for Temporary Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses; Truss Plate Institute; 1989.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show truss configurations, sizes, spacing, size and type of plate connectors, cambers, framed openings, bearing and anchor details, and bridging and bracing.
  - 1. Include identification of engineering software used for design.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Handle and erect trusses in accordance with TPI BCSI 1.
- B. Store trusses in vertical position resting on bearing ends.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Truss Plate Connectors:
  - 1. Alpine Engineered Products, Inc: www.alpeng.com.
  - 2. MiTek Industries, Inc: www.mii.com.
  - 3. Truswal Systems: www.truswal.com.

# 2.02 TRUSSES

- A. Wood Trusses: Designed and fabricated in accordance with TPI 1 and TPI DSB-89 to achieve structural requirements indicated.
  - 1. Connectors: Steel plate.
  - 2. Structural Design: Comply with applicable code for structural loading criteria.
  - 3. Roof Deflection: 1/240, maximum.

# 2.03 MATERIALS

- A. Lumber:
  - 1. Moisture Content: Between 7 and 9 percent.
  - 2. Lumber fabricated from old growth timber is not permitted.
- B. Steel Connectors: Hot-dipped galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M Structural Steel (SS) Grade 33/230, with G90/Z275 coating; die stamped with integral teeth; thickness as indicated.
- C. Truss Bridging: Type, size and spacing recommended by truss manufacturer.

# 2.04 ACCESSORIES

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify that supports and openings are ready to receive trusses.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate placement of bearing items.

# 3.03 ERECTION

- A. Install trusses in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and TPI DSB-89 and TPI BCSI 1; maintain a copy of each TPI document on site until installation is complete.
- B. Set members level and plumb, in correct position.
- C. Do not field cut or alter structural members without approval of Architect.
- D. Install permanent bridging and bracing.

# 3.04 TOLERANCES

A. Framing Members: 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum, from true position.

# **GLUED-LAMINATED CONSTRUCTION**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Glue laminated wood beams.
- B. Steel hardware and attachment brackets.

#### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AITC 117 Standard Specifications for Structural Glued Laminated Timber of Softwood Species; American Institute of Timber Construction; 2010.
- B. ASTM A36/A36M Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel; 2012.

# 1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Leave individual wrapping in place until finishing occurs.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 GLUED-LAMINATED UNITS

- A. Glued-Laminated Units: Fabricate in accordance with AITC 117 Architectural grade.
  - 1. Verify dimensions and site conditions prior to fabrication.
  - 2. Cut and fit members accurately to length to achieve tight joint fit.
  - 3. Do not splice or join members in locations other than those indicated without permission.
  - 4. After end trimming, seal with penetrating sealer in accordance with AITC requirements.

#### 2.02 MATERIALS

A.	Lumber: Softwood lumber conforming to RIS grading rules with 12 percent maximum moisture content
	before fabrication. Design for the following values:

- 1. Bending (Fb): 2,400 psi (\_\_\_\_\_ kPa).
- 2. Modulus of Elasticity (E): 1,800,000 psi (\_\_\_\_\_ MPa).
- B. Steel Connections and Brackets: ASTM A36/A36M weldable quality, prime paint except where embedded in concrete.
- C. Wood Sealer: See Painting Specification.

# 2.03 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate glue laminated structural members in accordance with AITC Architectural grade.
- B. Cut and fit members accurately to length to achieve tight joint fit.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that supports are ready to receive units.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate placement of bearing items.

# 3.03 ERECTION

- A. Lift members using protective straps to prevent visible damage.
- B. Set structural members level and plumb, in correct positions or sloped where indicated.
- C. Provide temporary bracing and anchorage to hold members in place until permanently secured.

# 3.04 TOLERANCES

A. Framing Members: 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum from true position.

# **FINISH CARPENTRY**

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 1.01 FINISH CARPENTRY ITEMS

A. Quality Grade: Unless otherwise indicated provide products of quality specified by AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) for Premium Grade.

# 1.02 WOOD-BASED COMPONENTS

A. Wood fabricated from old growth timber is not permitted.

# 1.03 FABRICATION

- A. Shop assemble work for delivery to site, permitting passage through building openings.
- B. When necessary to cut and fit on site, provide materials with ample allowance for cutting. Provide trim for scribing and site cutting.

# ARCHITECTURAL WOOD CASEWORK

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Specially fabricated cabinet units.
- B. Countertops.
- C. Cabinet hardware.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 6116 - Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Restrictions.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) Architectural Woodwork Standards; 2009.
- B. BHMA A156.9 American National Standard for Cabinet Hardware; Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association; 2010 (ANSI/BHMA A156.9).

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate materials, component profiles, fastening methods, jointing details, and accessories.
  - 1. Minimum Scale of Detail Drawings: 1-1/2 inch to 1 foot (1:8).
- C. Product Data: Provide data for hardware accessories.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Company specializing in fabricating the products specified in this section with minimum five years of documented experience.

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect units from moisture damage.

#### 1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. During and after installation of custom cabinets, maintain temperature and humidity conditions in building spaces at same levels planned for occupancy.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 CABINETS

- A. Quality Grade: Unless otherwise indicated provide products of quality specified by AWI//AWMAC/WI Architectural Woodwork Standards (AWS) for Premium Grade.
- B. Plastic Laminate Faced Cabinets: Custom grade.
- C. Cabinets at Common Area:
  - 1. Finish Exposed Exterior Surfaces: Decorative laminate.
  - 2. Finish Exposed Interior Surfaces: Decorative laminate.
  - 3. Finish Concealed Surfaces: Manufacturer's option.
  - 4. Door and Drawer Front Edge Profiles: Square edge with thick applied band.
  - 5. Casework Construction Type: Type B Face-frame.
  - 6. Adjustable Shelf Loading: 40 lbs. per sq. ft..
  - 7. Cabinet Style: Reveal overlay.
  - 8. Cabinet Doors and Drawer Fronts: Flush style.
  - 9. Drawer Side Construction: Manufacturer's option.
  - 10. Drawer Construction Technique: As recommended by fabricator.

# 2.02 WOOD-BASED COMPONENTS

A. Wood fabricated from old growth timber is not permitted.

# 2.03 LAMINATE MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Formica Corporation; HPL: www.formica.com.
  - 2. Panolam Industries International, Inc\Nevamar; HPL: www.nevamar.com.
  - 3. Wilsonart International, Inc; Compact: www.wilsonart.com.
- B. Provide specific types as follows:
  - 1. Horizontal Surfaces: HGS, 0.048 inch (1.22 mm) nominal thickness, .
  - 2. Vertical Surfaces: VGS, 0.028 inch (0.71 mm) nominal thickness, .

# 2.04 COUNTERTOPS

A. Plastic Laminate Countertops: Medium density fiberboard substrate covered with HPDL, conventionally fabricated, with decorative PVC edge.

# 2.05 ACCESSORIES

- A. Adhesive: Type recommended by fabricator to suit application.
- B. Plastic Edge Banding: Extruded PVC, flat shaped; smooth finish; self locking serrated tongue; of width to match component thickness.
  - 1. Use at door, drawer, and countertop edges..
- C. Fasteners: Size and type to suit application.

#### 2.06 HARDWARE

# 2.07 FABRICATION

# **SECTION 07 1113**

# **BITUMINOUS DAMPPROOFING**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Bituminous dampproofing.
- B. Protection boards.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 2100 - Thermal Insulation: Rigid insulation board used as protection board.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM D41/D41M Standard Specification for Asphalt Primer Used in Roofing, Dampproofing, and Waterproofing; 2011.
- B. ASTM D449 Standard Specification for Asphalt Used in Dampproofing and Waterproofing; 2003 (Reapproved 2008).
- C. ASTM D4479/D4479M Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Coatings Asbestos-Free; 2007 (Reapproved 2012)e1.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

# 1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain ambient temperatures above 40 degrees F (5 degrees C) for 24 hours before and during application until dampproofing has cured.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. W.R. Meadows, Inc.; Product Sealmastic Emulsion Type 1 (spray-grade).
- B. Other Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Karnak Corporation: www.karnakcorp.com.
  - 2. Mar-Flex Systems, Inc: www.mar-flex.com.
  - 3. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

# 2.02 DAMPPROOFING PRODUCTS

- A. Bituminous Dampproofing: Cold-applied, spray-grade; asphalt base, volatile petroleum solvents, and other content, suitable for application by spray, brush, roller, or squeegee; asbestos-free; suitable for application on vertical and horizontal surfaces.
  - 1. Composition: ASTM D4479 Type I, minimum.
  - 2. VOC Content: Not more than permitted by local, State, and federal regulations.
  - 3. Applied Thickness: 1/16 inch (1.5 mm), minimum, wet film.
- B. Primers, Mastics, and Related Materials: Type as recommended by dampproofing manufacturer.

# 2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Protection Board: Rigid insulation specified in Section 07 2100.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify substrate surfaces are durable, free of matter detrimental to adhesion or application of dampproofing system.
- C. Verify that items that penetrate surfaces to receive dampproofing are securely installed.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces not designated to receive dampproofing.
- B. Clean and prepare surfaces to receive dampproofing in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Do not apply dampproofing to surfaces unacceptable to manufacturer.
- D. Apply mastic to seal penetrations, small cracks, or minor honeycomb in substrate.

# 3.03 APPLICATION

- A. Foundation Walls: Apply two coats of asphalt dampproofing.
- B. Prime surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Apply from 2 inches (50 mm) below finish grade elevation down to top of footings.
- D. Seal items projecting through dampproofing surface with mastic. Seal watertight.
- E. Place protection board directly over dampproofing, butt joints, and adhere to tacky dampproofing.
- F. Scribe and cut boards around projections, penetrations, and interruptions.

# **SECTION 07 2100**

# THERMAL INSULATION

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Board insulation at perimeter foundation wall and exterior wall behind siding material wall finish.
- B. Batt insulation and vapor retarder in exterior wall construction.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 6116 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Restrictions.
- B. Section 06 1000 Rough Carpentry: Supporting construction for batt insulation.
- C. Section 07 1113 Bituminous Dampproofing.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C578 Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation; 2014.
- B. ASTM C665 Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing; 2012.
- ASTM C1289 Standard Specification for Faced Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation Board: 2014.
- D. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2014.
- E. ASTM E136 Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace At 750 Degrees C; 2012.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance criteria, and product limitations.

# 1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install insulation adhesives when temperature or weather conditions are detrimental to successful installation.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 APPLICATIONS

- A. Insulation at Perimeter of Foundation: Extruded polystyrene board.
- B. Insulation in Wood Framed Walls: Polyisocianurate board and mineral fiber batt.

# 2.02 FOAM BOARD INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Extruded Polystyrene Board Insulation: Extruded polystyrene board; ASTM C578; with either natural skin or cut cell surfaces, and the following characteristics:
  - 1. Flame Spread Index: 25 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - 2. Smoke Developed Index: 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - 3. R-value; 1 inch (25 mm) of material at 72 degrees F (22 C): 5, minimum.
  - 4. Water Absorption, Maximum: 0.3 percent, by volume.
  - 5. Manufacturers:
    - a. Dow Chemical Co: www.dow.com.
- B. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: Rigid cellular foam, complying with ASTM C1289; non-faced.
  - 1. Flame Spread Index: 25 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - 2. Smoke Developed Index: 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - 3. Compressive Strength: 25 psi (172 kPa)
  - Board Size: 48 x 96 inch (1220 x 2440 mm).
  - 5. Board Thickness: 0.625 inch (16 mm).
  - 6. Thermal Resistance: R-value of 4.1.

- 7. Board Edges: Square.
- 8. Manufacturers:
  - a. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing, Inc: www.carlisle-ccw.com.
  - b. Dow Chemical Co: www.dow.com.
  - c. GAF: www.gaf.com.

# 2.03 BATT INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Where batt insulation is indicated, either glass fiber or mineral fiber batt insulation may be used, at Contractor's option.
- B. Glass Fiber Batt Insulation: Flexible preformed batt or blanket, complying with ASTM C665; friction fit.
  - Combustibility: Non-combustible, when tested in accordance with ASTM E136.
  - 2. Thermal Resistance: R of 21 ( ).
  - 3. Thickness: 6 inch (152 mm).
  - 4. Manufacturers:
    - a. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
    - b. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com.
- C. Mineral Fiber Batt Insulation: Flexible or semi-rigid preformed batt or blanket, complying with ASTM C665; friction fit; unfaced flame spread index of 0 (zero) when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - Smoke Developed Index: 0 (zero), when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - 2. Thermal Resistance: R of 21 (\_\_\_\_).
  - 3. Thickness: 6 inch (152 mm).
  - 4. Manufacturers:
    - a. Johns Manville International, Inc.; MinWool Sound Attenuation Fire Batts: www.jm.com.
    - b. Thermafiber, Inc: www.thermafiber.com.

# 2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarder: clear polyethylene film for above grade application, 10 mil (0.25 mm) thick.
- B. Tape: Polyethylene self-adhering type, 2 inch (50 mm) wide.
- C. Tape joints of rigid insulation in accordance with roofing and insulation manufacturers' instructions.
- D. Adhesive: Type recommended by insulation manufacturer for application.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that substrate, adjacent materials, and insulation materials are dry and that substrates are ready to receive insulation.
- B. Verify substrate surfaces are flat, free of fins or irregularities.

# 3.02 BOARD INSTALLATION AT FOUNDATION PERIMETER

- A. Install boards horizontally on foundation perimeter.
  - 1. Place boards to maximize adhesive contact.
  - 2. Butt edges and ends tightly to adjacent boards and to protrusions.
- 3. Cut and fit insulation tightly to protrusions or interruptions to the insulation plane.

# 3.03 BOARD INSTALLATION AT EXTERIOR WALLS

- A. Install boards horizontally on walls.
  - 1. Install in running bond pattern.
  - 2. Butt edges and ends tightly to adjacent boards and to protrusions.
- B. Cut and fit insulation tightly to protrusions or interruptions to the insulation plane.
- C. Tape insulation board joints.

# 3.04 BATT INSTALLATION

- A. Install insulation and vapor retarder in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in exterior wall spaces without gaps or voids. Do not compress insulation.
- C. Trim insulation neatly to fit spaces. Insulate miscellaneous gaps and voids.
- D. Fit insulation tightly in cavities and tightly to exterior side of mechanical and electrical services within the plane of the insulation.
- E. At wood framing, place vapor retarder on warm side of insulation by stapling at 6 inches (150 mm) on center. Lap and seal sheet retarder joints over member face.
- F. Tape seal tears or cuts in vapor retarder.
- G. Extend vapor retarder tightly to full perimeter of adjacent window and door frames and other items interrupting the plane of the membrane. Tape seal in place.

# 3.05 PROTECTION

A. Do not permit installed insulation to be damaged prior to its concealment.

# **SECTION 07 2126**

# **BLOWN INSULATION**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Ceiling: Loose insulation pneumatically placed.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 2100 - Thermal Insulation.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C764 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Loose-Fill Thermal Insulation; 2011.
- B. ASTM C1015 Standard Practice for Installation of Cellulosic and Mineral Fiber Loose-Fill Thermal Insulation; 2006 (Reapproved 2011)e1.

#### 1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Materials of This Section: Provide continuity of thermal barrier at building enclosure elements .

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance criteria, limitations .

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Blown Insulation:
  - 1. CertainTeed Corporation; Product Optima: www.certainteed.com.
  - 2. GreenFiber; Product Loose Fill Attic and Wall Insulation: www.greenfiber.com
  - 3. Johns Manville Corporation; Product Climate Pro: www.jm.com.

# 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Loose Fill Insulation: ASTM C764, glass fiber type, bulk for pneumatic placement.
  - 1. Thermal Conductivity: 0.27 BTU in/(hr sq ft deg F) (0.0389 W/(m K)).
  - 2. Installed Thickness: As indicated on drawings.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that light fixtures have thermal cut-out device to restrict over-heating in soffit or ceiling spaces.
- B. Verify spaces are unobstructed to allow placement of insulation.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install insulation and ventilation baffle in accordance with ASTM C1015 and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Place insulation against baffles. Do not impede natural attic ventilation to soffit.
- C. Completely fill intended spaces. Leave no gaps or voids.

# 3.03 CLEANING

A. Remove loose insulation residue.

# **SECTION 07 2500**

# **WEATHER BARRIERS**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Air Barriers: Materials that form a system to stop passage of air through exterior walls, joints between exterior walls and roof, and joints around frames of openings in exterior walls.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 3000 Cast-in-Place Concrete: Vapor retarder under concrete slabs on grade.
- B. Section 07 2100 Thermal Insulation: Vapor retarder installed in conjunction with batt insulation.

# 1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Weather Barrier: Assemblies that form either water-resistive barriers, air barriers, or vapor retarders.
- B. Air Barrier: Air tight barrier made of material that is relatively air impermeable but water vapor permeable, both to the degree specified, with sealed seams and with sealed joints to adjacent surfaces. Note: For the purposes of this specification, vapor impermeable air barriers are classified as vapor retarders.
- C. Vapor Retarder: Air tight barrier made of material that is relatively water vapor impermeable, to the degree specified, with sealed seams and with sealed joints to adjacent surfaces.
  - 1. Water Vapor Permeance: For purposes of conversion, 57.2 ng/(Pa s sq m) = 1 perm.
- D. Water-Resistive Barrier: Water-shedding barrier made of material that is moisture-resistant, to the degree specified, intended to be installed to shed water without sealed seams.

#### 1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AATCC Test Method 30 Antifungal Activity, Assessment on Textile Materials: Mildew and Rot Resistance of Textile Materials; 2013.
- B. ASTM D1970/D1970M Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection; 2013.
- C. ICC-ES AC38 Acceptance Criteria for Water-Resistive Barriers; ICC Evaluation Service, Inc.; 2013.

# 1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data on material characteristics.

# 1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain temperature and humidity recommended by the materials manufacturers before, during and after installation.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 WEATHER BARRIER ASSEMBLIES

- A. Air Barrier:
  - 1. On outside surface of sheathing of exterior walls use air barrier coating.

# 2.02 WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER MATERIALS (NEITHER AIR BARRIER NOR VAPOR RETARDER)

- A. Plastic Sheet: Polymeric-based sheet complying with requirements of ICC-ES AC38 Grade D with 60-minute water-resistance; do not use polyethylene sheet.
  - 1. Manufacturers:

# 2.03 AIR BARRIER MATERIALS (WATER VAPOR PERMEABLE AND WATER-RESISTIVE)

A. Air Barrier, Fluid Applied: Vapor permeable, elastomeric waterproofing.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces and conditions are ready to accept the work of this section.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Remove projections, protruding fasteners, and loose or foreign matter that might interfere with proper installation

#### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Water-Resistive Barriers: Install continuous barrier over surfaces indicated, with sheets lapped to shed water but with seams not sealed.
- C. Air Barriers: Install continuous air tight barrier over surfaces indicated, with sealed seams and with sealed joints to adjacent surfaces.
- D. Mechanically Fastened Sheets On Exterior:
  - 1. Install sheets shingle-fashion to shed water, with seams generally horizontal.
  - 2. Overlap seams as recommended by manufacturer but at least 6 inches.
  - 3. Overlap at outside and inside corners as recommended by manufacturer but at least 12 inches (305 mm).
  - 4. Install water-resistive barrier over jamb flashings.
  - 5. Install air barrier and vapor retarder UNDER jamb flashings.
  - 6. Install head flashings under weather barrier.
  - 7. At openings to be filled with frames having nailing flanges, wrap excess sheet into opening; at head, seal sheet over flange and flashing.
- E. Openings and Penetrations in Exterior Weather Barriers:
  - 1. Install flashing over sills, covering entire sill frame member, extending at least 5 inches (125 mm) onto weather barrier and at least 6 inches (150 mm) up jambs; mechanically fasten stretched edges.
  - At openings to be filled with frames having nailing flanges, seal head and jamb flanges using a
    continuous bead of sealant compressed by flange and cover flanges with at least 4 inches (100
    mm) wide; do not seal sill flange.
  - 3. At openings to be filled with non-flanged frames, seal weather barrier to all sides of opening framing, using flashing at least 9 inches (230 mm) wide, covering entire depth of framing.
  - 4. At head of openings, install flashing under weather barrier extending at least 2 inches (50 mm) beyond face of jambs; seal weather barrier to flashing.
  - 5. At interior face of openings, seal gap between window/door frame and rough framing, using joint sealant over backer rod.
  - Service and Other Penetrations: Form flashing around penetrating item and seal to weather barrier surface.

# 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Do not cover installed weather barriers until required inspections have been completed.

# 3.05 PROTECTION

A. Do not leave materials exposed to weather longer than recommended by manufacturer.

# **SECTION 07 4113**

# **METAL ROOF PANELS**

# PART 1 GENERAL

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Architectural roofing system of preformed steel panels.
- B. Fastening system.
- C. Factory finishing.
- D. Accessories and miscellaneous components.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 06 1000 Rough Carpentry: Roof sheathing.
- B. Section 07 9005 Joint Sealers: Field-installed sealants.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM D1970/D1970M Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection; 2013.
- B. ASTM D4869/D4869M Standard Specification for Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt Underlayment Used in Steep Slope Roofing; 2005 (Reapproved 2011)e1.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
  - 1. Summary of test results, indicating compliance with specified requirements.
  - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
  - 3. Installation methods.
  - 4. Specimen warranty.
- B. Warranty: Submit specified manufacturer's warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and are registered with manufacturer.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in the manufacture of roofing systems similar to those required for this project.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company trained and authorized by roofing system manufacturer.

#### 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Provide strippable plastic protection on prefinished roofing panels for removal after installation.
- B. Store roofing panels on project site as recommended by manufacturer to minimize damage to panels prior to installation.

# 1.07 WARRANTY

A. Finish Warranty: Provide manufacturer's special warranty covering failure of factory-applied exterior finish on metal roof panels and agreeing to repair or replace panels that show evidence of finish degradation, including significant fading, chalking, cracking, or peeling within specified warranty period of 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Design is based on T-Span, manufactured by Metal Sales Manufacturing Corp..
- B. Acceptable manufacturers are:
  - 1. Architectural Building Components: www.archmetalroof.com.
  - 2. ATAS International, Inc: www.atas.com.
  - 3. Firestone Building Products LLC: www.firestonebpco.com.

4. Petersen Aluminum Corporation: www.pac-clad.com.

# 2.02 ARCHITECTURAL METAL ROOF PANELS

- A. Architectural Metal Roofing: Provide complete engineered system complying with specified requirements and capable of remaining weathertight while withstanding anticipated movement of substrate and thermally induced movement of roofing system.
- B. Metal Panels: Factory-formed panels with factory-applied finish.
  - 1. Steel Panels:
    - a. Steel Thickness: Minimum 0.023 inch (0.584 mm).
  - 2. Profile: Standing seam, with minimum 1.0 inch (25 mm) seam height; concealed fastener system for field seaming with special tool.
  - 3. Texture: Smooth.
  - 4. Width: Maximum panel coverage of 24 inches (610 mm).

# 2.03 ATTACHMENT SYSTEM

A. Concealed System: Provide manufacturer's standard stainless steel or nylon-coated aluminum concealed anchor clips designed for specific roofing system and engineered to meet performance requirements, including anticipated thermal movement.

# 2.04 PANEL FINISH

A. Fluoropolymer Coating System: Manufacturer's standard multi-coat thermocured coating system, including minimum 70 percent fluoropolymer color topcoat with minimum total dry film thickness of 0.9 mil (0.023 mm); color and gloss to match sample.

# 2.05 ACCESSORIES AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

- A. Miscellaneous Sheet Metal Items: Provide flashings, gutters, downspouts, trim, moldings, closure strips, preformed crickets, caps, and equipment curbs of the same material, thickness, and finish as used for the roofing panels. Items completely concealed after installation may optionally be made of stainless steel.
- B. Snow Retention: Provide 5inch x 5 inch polycarbonate adhesive backed diamond-shaped snow retention devices: Snow Gem: www.snogem.com.
- C. Rib and Ridge Closures: Provide prefabricated, close-fitting components of steel with corrosion resistant finish.
- D. Sealants: Elastomeric type containing no oil or asphalt.
  - 1. Exposed sealant must cure to rubber-like consistency.
  - 2. Concealed sealant must be non-hardening type.
- E. Underlayment: Synthetic non-asphaltic sheet, intended by manufacturer for mechanically fastened roofing underlayment without sealed seams.
  - 1. Self Sealability: Passing nail sealability test specified in ASTM D1970/D1970M.
  - 2. Low Temperature Flexibility: Passing test specified in ASTM D1970/D1970M.
  - 3. Liquid Water Transmission: Passes ASTM D4869/D4869M.
  - 4. Fasteners: As specified by manufacturer and building code qualification report or approval, if any.

# 2.06 FABRICATION

A. Panels: Fabricate panels and accessory items at factory, using manufacturer's standard processes as required to achieve specified appearance and performance requirements.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation of preformed metal roof panels until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate roofing work with provisions for roof drainage, flashing, trim, penetrations, and other adjoining work to assure that the completed roof will be free of leaks.
- B. Remove protective film from surface of roof panels immediately prior to installation. Strip film carefully, to avoid damage to prefinished surfaces.
- C. Separate dissimilar metals by applying a bituminous coating, self-adhering rubberized asphalt sheet, or other permanent method approved by roof panel manufacturer.
- D. Where metal will be in contact with wood or other absorbent material subject to wetting, seal joints with sealing compound and apply one coat of heavy-bodied bituminous paint.

#### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Overall: Install roofing system in accordance with panel manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, as applicable to specific project conditions. Anchor all components of roofing system securely in place while allowing for thermal and structural movement.
  - 1. Install roofing system with concealed clips and fasteners, except as otherwise recommended by manufacturer for specific circumstances.
  - 2. Minimize field cutting of panels. Where field cutting is absolutely required, use methods that will not distort panel profiles. Use of torches for field cutting is absolutely prohibited.
- B. Accessories: Install all components required for a complete roofing assembly, including flashings, gutters, downspouts, trim, closure strips, caps, and ridge closures.
- C. Install snow retention devices in accodance with manufacturer's recommendations. Furnish devices in quantity recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Roof Panels: Install panels in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions, minimizing transverse joints except at junction with penetrations.
  - 1. Install sealant or sealant tape, as recommended by panel manufacturer, at end laps and side joints.

# 3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed sheet metal work at completion of installation. Remove grease and oil films, excess joint sealer, handling marks, and debris from installation, leaving the work clean and unmarked, free from dents, creases, waves, scratch marks, or other damage to the finish.

### 3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Do not permit storage of materials or roof traffic on installed roof panels. Provide temporary walkways or planks as necessary to avoid damage to completed work. Protect roofing until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair, or replace damaged roof panels or accessories before date of Substantial Completion.

### **SECTION 07 4646**

### **FIBER CEMENT SIDING**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Wood-fiber cement siding.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 06 1000 Rough Carpentry: Siding substrate.
- B. Section 06 1000 Rough Carpentry: Water-resistive barrier under siding.
- C. Section 07 2500 Weather Barriers: Weather barrier under siding.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C1186 - Standard Specification for Flat Fiber Cement Sheets; 2008 (Reapproved 2012).

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### **2.01 SIDING**

- A. Lap Siding: Individual horizontal boards made of cement and cellulose fiber formed under high pressure with integral surface texture, complying with ASTM C1186 Type A Grade II; with machined edges, for nail attachment.
  - 1. Style: Standard lap style.
  - Texture: Simulated cedar grain.
  - 3. Length: 12 ft (3.7 m), nominal.
  - 4. Width (Height): 7-1/4 inches (184 mm).
  - 5. Thickness: 5/16 inch (8 mm), nominal.
  - 6. Finish: Factory applied stain.
  - 7. Color: As indicated on drawings.
  - 8. Warranty: 50 year limited; transferable.
  - 9. Lap Siding Manufacturers:
    - a. James Hardie Building Products, Inc: www.jameshardie.com.
    - b. Nichiha USA, Inc: www.nichiha.com.
- B. Shingle Panels: Panels giving appearance of multiple shingles made of cement and cellulose fiber formed under high pressure with integral surface texture, complying with ASTM C1186 Type A Grade II; with machined edges, for nail attachment.
  - 1. Style: Random width, staggered edge.
  - 2. Texture: Wood grain textured.
  - 3. Length: 48 inches (1220 mm).
  - 4. Width (Height): 7 inches (178 mm).
  - 5. Thickness: 1/4 inch (6 mm), nominal.
  - 6. Finish: Factory applied stain.
  - 7. Color: As indicated on drawings.
  - 8. Warranty: 50 year limited; transferable.
  - 9. Shingle Panel Manufacturers:
    - a. James Hardie Building Products, Inc: www.jameshardie.com.
    - b. Nichiha USA, Inc: www.nichiha.com.

# 2.02 ACCESSORIES

- A. Trim: Same material and texture as siding.
- B. Fasteners: Galvanized or corrosion resistant; length as required to penetrate minimum 1 3/4 inch (44.45 mm).
- C. Joint Sealer: As specified in Section 07 9005.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Examine substrate and clean and repair as required to eliminate conditions that would be detrimental to proper installation.
- B. Do not begin until unacceptable conditions have been corrected.
- C. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Install sheet metal flashing:
  - Above door and window trim and casings.
  - 2. Above horizontal trim in field of siding.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
  - 1. Read warranty and comply with all terms necessary to maintain warranty coverage.
  - 2. Use trim details indicated on drawings.
  - 3. Touch up all field cut edges before installing.
  - 4. Pre-drill nail holes if necessary to prevent breakage.
- B. Over Foam Sheathing: Read and comply with sheathing manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 1. For sheathing of 1 inch (25 mm) thickness or less, nail through sheathing into studs using correspondingly longer nails.
- C. Allow space between both ends of siding panels that butt against trim for thermal movement; seal joint between panel and trim with exterior grade sealant.
- D. Joints in Horizontal Siding: Avoid joints in lap siding except at corners; where joints are inevitable stagger joints between successive courses.
- E. Do not install siding less than 6 inches (150 mm) from surface of ground nor closer than 1 inch (25 mm) to roofs, patios, porches, and other surfaces where water may collect.
- F. After installation, seal all joints except lap joints of lap siding. Seal around all penetrations. Paint all exposed cut edges.

### 3.04 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

### **SECTION 07 6200**

### SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Fabricated sheet metal items, including flashings, gutters, and downspouts.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 9005 - Joint Sealers.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AAMA 2603 Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Pigmented Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels; 2013.
- B. AAMA 2605 Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels; 2013.
- C. ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2013.
- D. ASTM B209 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2010.
- E. ASTM B209M Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate [Metric]; 2010.
- F. SMACNA (ASMM) Architectural Sheet Metal Manual; Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; 2012.

### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with SMACNA (ASMM) and CDA CA4050 requirements and standard details, except as otherwise indicated.
- B. Fabricator and Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in sheet metal work with 5 years of experience.

### 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack material to prevent twisting, bending, and abrasion, and to provide ventilation. Slope metal sheets to ensure drainage.
- B. Prevent contact with materials that could cause discoloration or staining.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 SHEET MATERIALS

- A. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 0.02 inch (0.6 mm) thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF coating.
  - 1. PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) Coating: Superior Performance Organic Finish, AAMA 2605; multiple coat, thermally cured fluoropolymer finish system.
- B. Pre-Finished Aluminum: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M); 0.032 inch (0.8 mm) thick; plain finish shop pre-coated with modified silicone coating.
  - 1. Modified Silicone Polyester Coating: Pigmented Organic Coating System, AAMA 2603; baked enamel finish system.

### 2.02 GUTTER AND DOWNSPOUT FABRICATION

- A. Gutters and Downspouts: Size for rainfall intensity determined by a storm occurrence of 1 in 10 years in accordance with SMACNA (ASMM).
- B. Accessories: Profiled to suit gutters and downspouts.
  - 1. Gutter Supports: Brackets.
  - 2. Downspout Supports: Brackets.

C. Seal metal joints.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Secure flashings in place using concealed fasteners.
- B. Apply plastic cement compound between metal flashings and other flashing materials.
- C. Fit flashings tight in place. Make corners square, surfaces true and straight in planes, and lines accurate to profiles.
- D. Seal metal joints watertight.
- E. Secure gutters and downspouts in place using concealed fasteners.

# **SECTION 07 9005**

## **JOINT SEALERS**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Sealants and joint backing.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 2500 - Weather Barriers: Sealants required in conjunction with air barriers and vapor retarders:

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C834 Standard Specification for Latex Sealants; 2010.
- B. ASTM C920 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants; 2014.
- C. ASTM C1193 Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants; 2013.
- D. ASTM D1056 Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials--Sponge or Expanded Rubber; 2014.
- E. ASTM D1667 Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials--Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Foam (Closed-Cell); 2005 (Reapproved 2011).
- F. SCAQMD 1168 South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule No.1168; current edition; www.aqmd.gov.

## 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate the work with other sections referencing this section.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide data indicating sealant chemical characteristics.
- LEED Report: Submit VOC content documentation for all non-preformed sealants and primers.

### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum three years experience.

### 1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

 Maintain temperature and humidity recommended by the sealant manufacturer during and after installation.

## 1.08 WARRANTY

- A. Correct defective work within a one year period after Date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Warranty: Include coverage for installed sealants and accessories which fail to achieve airtight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Gunnable and Pourable Sealants:
  - 1. Dow Corning Corporation: www.dowcorning.com.
  - 2. Pecora Corporation: www.pecora.com.
  - 3. Tremco Global Sealants: www.tremcosealants.com.
  - 4. Sherwin-Williams Company: www.sherwin-williams.com.
  - 5. W.R. Meadows, Inc: www.wrmeadows.com.

### 2.02 SEALANTS

- A. Sealants and Primers General: Provide only products having lower volatile organic compound (VOC) content than required by South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule No.1168.
- B. General Purpose Exterior Sealant: Polyurethane; ASTM C920, Grade NS, Class 25 minimum; Uses M, G, and A; single component.
  - 1. Color: Match adjacent finished surfaces.
  - 2. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Joints between concrete and other materials.
    - b. Joints between metal frames and other materials.
    - c. Other exterior joints for which no other sealant is indicated.
  - 3. Polyurethane Products:
    - a. Pecora Corporation; DynaTrol I-XL General Purpose One Part Polyurethane Sealant: www.pecora.com.
    - b. The QUIKRETE Companies; QUIKRETE® Polyurethane Non-Sag Sealant: www.quikrete.com.
    - Sherwin-Williams Company; Stampede 2NS Polyurethane Sealant: www.sherwin-williams.com.
- C. Exterior Metal Lap Joint Sealant: Butyl or polyisobutylene, nondrying, nonskinning, noncuring.
  - 1. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Concealed sealant bead in sheet metal work.
    - b. Concealed sealant bead in siding overlaps.
- D. General Purpose Interior Sealant: Acrylic emulsion latex; ASTM C834, Type OP, Grade NF single component, paintable.
  - 1. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Joints between door and window frames and wall surfaces.
    - b. Other interior joints for which no other type of sealant is indicated.
- E. Bathtub/Tile Sealant: White silicone; ASTM C920, Uses I, M and A; single component, mildew resistant.
  - 1. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and floor and wall surfaces.
- F. Concrete Paving Joint Sealant: Polyurethane, self-leveling; ASTM C920, Class 25, Uses T, I, M and A; single component.
  - 1. Color: Gray.
  - 2. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Joints in sidewalks and vehicular paving.

### 2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Primer: Non-staining type, recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application.
- B. Joint Cleaner: Non-corrosive and non-staining type, recommended by sealant manufacturer; compatible with joint forming materials.
- C. Joint Backing: Round foam rod compatible with sealant; ASTM D 1667, closed cell PVC; oversized 30 to 50 percent larger than joint width.
- D. Bond Breaker: Pressure sensitive tape recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that substrate surfaces are ready to receive work.

### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Remove loose materials and foreign matter that could impair adhesion of sealant.
- B. Clean and prime joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- C. Perform preparation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM C1193.
- D. Protect elements surrounding the work of this section from damage or disfigurement.

## 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in accordance with sealant manufacturer's requirements for preparation of surfaces and material installation instructions.
- B. Perform installation in accordance with ASTM C1193.
- C. Install bond breaker where joint backing is not used.
- D. Install sealant free of air pockets, foreign embedded matter, ridges, and sags.
- E. Apply sealant within recommended application temperature ranges. Consult manufacturer when sealant cannot be applied within these temperature ranges.
- F. Tool joints concave.

### 3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent soiled surfaces.

## 3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect sealants until cured.

### **SECTION 08 1113**

### **HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Steel frames for wood doors.
- B. Thermally insulated steel doors.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 08 7100 Door Hardware.
- B. Section 09 9000 Painting and Coating: Field painting.

### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ADA Standards Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design; 2010.
- B. ANSI A250.8 SDI-100 Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames; 2003 (R2008).
- C. ANSI A250.10 Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Prime Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames; 1998 (R2011).
- D. ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2013.
- E. ASTM C1363 Standard Test Method for Thermal Performance of Building Assemblies by Means of a Hot Box Apparatus; 2011.
- F. BHMA A156.115 Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames; 2006.
- G. ICC A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; International Code Council; 2009 (ANSI).
- H. NAAMM HMMA 840 Guide Specifications for Installation and Storage of Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers; 2007.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Materials and details of design and construction, hardware locations, reinforcement type and locations, anchorage and fastening methods, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Details of each opening, showing elevations, glazing, frame profiles, and identifying location of different finishes, if any.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certification that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of all reference standards dealing with installation.

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store in accordance with NAAMM HMMA 840.
- B. Protect with resilient packaging; avoid humidity build-up under coverings; prevent corrosion.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Steel Doors and Frames:
  - 1. Assa Abloy Ceco, Curries, or Fleming: www.assaabloydss.com.
  - 2. Republic Doors: www.republicdoor.com.
  - 3. Steelcraft, an Allegion brand: www.allegion.com/us.

### 2.02 DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Requirements for All Doors and Frames:
  - 1. Accessibility: Comply with ICC A117.1 and ADA Standards.
  - 2. Door Top Closures: Flush with top of faces and edges.
  - 3. Door Edge Profile: Beveled on both edges.
  - 4. Door Texture: Smooth faces.
  - 5. Hardware Preparation: In accordance with BHMA A156.115, with reinforcement welded in place, in addition to other requirements specified in door grade standard.
  - 6. Galvanizing: Components hot-dipped zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed) in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, with manufacturer's standard coating thickness
  - 7. Finish: Factory primed, for field finishing.

#### 2.03 STEEL DOORS

- A. Exterior Doors:
  - 1. Grade: ANSI A250.8 SDI-100; Level 2 Heavy-Duty, Physical Performance Level B, Model 1 Full Flush.
  - 2. Core: Polyurethane.
  - 3. Thickness: 1-3/4 inch (44.5 mm).
  - 4. Galvanizing: Components hot-dipped zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed) in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, with manufacturer's standard coating thickness.
  - 5. Insulating Value: U-value of 0.50, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1363.
  - 6. Weatherstripping: Separate, see Section 08 7100.

#### 2.04 STEEL FRAMES

- A. General:
  - 1. Comply with the requirements of grade specified for corresponding door.
    - a. ANSI A250.8 SDI-100, Level 1 Door Frames: 16 gage, 0.053 inch (1.3 mm), minimum thickness.
    - b. Frames for Wood Doors: Comply with frame requirements specified in ANSI A250.8 SDI-100, Level 1, 18 gage, 0.042 inch (1.0 mm)
  - 2. Finish: Same as for door.
- B. Exterior Door Frames: Face welded, seamless with joints filled.
  - 1. Galvanizing: Components hot-dipped zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed) in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, with manufacturer's standard coating thickness.
  - 2. Weatherstripping: Separate, see Section 08 7100.

# 2.05 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Temporary Frame Spreaders: Provide for all factory- or shop-assembled frames.

### 2.06 FINISH MATERIALS

A. Primer: Rust-inhibiting, complying with ANSI A250.10, door manufacturer's standard.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with the requirements of the specified door grade standard and NAAMM HMMA 840.
- B. Coordinate frame anchor placement with wall construction.
- C. Coordinate installation of hardware.

# 3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Diagonal Distortion: 1/16 in (1.5 mm) measured with straight edge, corner to corner.

# 3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust for smooth and balanced door movement.

### **SECTION 08 1213**

### **HOLLOW METAL FRAMES**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Non-fire-rated steel frames for non-steel doors.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 08 7100 Door Hardware: Hardware and weatherstripping.
- B. Section 09 9000 Painting and Coating: Field painting of frames.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ADA Standards Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design; 2010.
- B. ANSI A250.3 Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Factory-Applied Finish Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames; 2007 (R2011).
- C. ASTM A1008/A1008M Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength, Low Alloy, and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, Solution Hardened, and Bake Hardenable; 2013.
- D. BHMA A156.115 Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames; 2006.
- E. ICC A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; International Code Council; 2009 (ANSI).
- F. NAAMM HMMA 840 Guide Specifications for Installation and Storage of Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers; 2007.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Materials and details of design and construction, hardware locations, reinforcement type and locations, anchorage and fastening methods, and finishes; and one copy of referenced grade standard.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certification that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store in accordance with NAAMM HMMA 840.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Steel Frames with Applied Casings, Prefinished:
  - 1. Timely Industries, Inc (singles and pairs); C Series, 18 gage, 0.042 inch (1.06 mm): www.timelyframes.com.
  - 2. RediFrame (fixed throat): www.dunbarton.com.

# 2.02 STEEL DOOR FRAMES - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Refer to Door and Frame Schedule on the drawings for frame sizes, fire ratings, sound ratings, finishing, door hardware to be installed, and other variations, if any.
- B. Door Frame Type: Provide steel door frames with applied casings, prefinished.
- C. Accessibility: Comply with ICC A117.1 and ADA Standards.
- D. Hardware Preparation: In accordance with BHMA A156.115, with reinforcement welded in place, in addition to other requirements specified.

### 2.03 STEEL DOOR FRAMES WITH APPLIED CASINGS

- A. Frame Type: Knockdown, slip-on drywall frames; separate jambs and head with separate snap-on casings both sides; factory-applied finish on exposed surfaces.
  - 1. Frame Material: Cold-rolled steel complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M.
  - 2. Casing Material: Formed steel.
  - 3. Casing Profile: Square corner.
  - 4. Finish: Factory-applied baked enamel finish, or electrostatically applied water-based paint.
    - a. Color: As selected from manufacturer's full line.
- B. Interior Door Frames, Non-Fire-Rated: 18 gage, 0.042 inch (1.0 mm), minimum frame steel thickness.

#### 2.04 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Silencers: Resilient rubber, fitted into drilled hole; 3 on strike side of single door, 3 on center mullion of pairs, and 2 on head of pairs without center mullions.

### 2.05 FINISH MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Rust-inhibiting, complying with ANSI A250.10, door manufacturer's standard.
- B. Factory Finish: Complying with ANSI A250.3, manufacturer's standard coating.
  - 1. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.
- C. Verify that finished walls are in plane to ensure proper door alignment.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install frames in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and as follows.
- B. Install prefinished frames after painting and wall finishes are complete.
- C. Coordinate frame anchor placement with wall construction.
- D. Coordinate installation of hardware.

### 3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Diagonal Distortion: 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) measured with straight edges, crossed corner to corner.

### **SECTION 08 1433**

### STILE AND RAIL WOOD DOORS

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Wood doors, stile and rail design; non-fire rated.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 08 1213 Hollow Metal Frames.
- B. Section 08 7100 Door Hardware.

### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C1048 Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass; 2012.
- B. AWI (QCP) Quality Certification Program, www.awiqcp.org; current edition at www.awiqcp.org.
- C. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) Architectural Woodwork Standards; 2009.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Indicate stile and rail core materials and construction; veneer species, type and characteristics.
- B. Specimen warranty.
- C. Samples: Submit two samples of door veneer, \_\_6\_\_x\_\_6\_\_ inch (\_\_152\_\_x\_\_152\_\_ mm) in size illustrating wood grain, stain color, and sheen.

### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum five years of documented experience.
  - 1. Accredited participant in the specified certification program prior to the commencement of fabrication and throughout the duration of the project.
- B. Quality Certification: Provide AWI (QCP) quality certification of completed work.
  - 1. Provide labels or certificates indicating that the work complies with requirements of AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) Grade or Grades specified.

### 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect doors with resilient packaging. Do not store in damp or wet areas. Seal top and bottom edges if stored more than one week. Break seal on site to permit ventilation.

#### 1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Interior Doors: Provide manufacturer's warranty for the life of the installation.
- B. Include coverage for delamination of veneer, warping beyond specified installation tolerances, defective materials, and telegraphing core construction.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Stile and Rail Wood Doors:
  - I. Eggers Industries; \_\_\_\_: www.eggersindustries.com.
  - 2. Karona, Inc; \_\_\_\_: www.karonadoor.com.
  - 3. Maiman Company; \_\_\_\_: www.maiman.com.
  - 4. Marshfield DoorSystems, Inc; \_\_\_\_\_: www.marshfielddoors.com.
  - 5. Simpson; www.simpsondoor.com.

# **2.02 DOORS**

A. Quality Level: Custom Grade, Heavy Duty performance, in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS).

- B. Exterior Doors: 1-3/4 inches (44.45 mm) thick; veneer and lumber stile and rail construction; mortise and tenon joints; water repellent treated. Transparent finish.
- C. Interior Doors: 1-3/4 inches (44.45 mm) thick; veneer and lumber stile and rail construction; mortise and tenon joints. Transparent finish where indicated on drawings.

### 2.03 DOOR FACINGS

- A. Veneer Facing for Transparent Finish: Natural Birch, veneer grade in accordance with quality standard indicated, plain sliced (flat cut), with book match between leaves of veneer, running match of spliced veneer leaves assembled on door or panel face.
- B. Adhesive: Type I Waterproof.

#### 2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Glazed Openings:
  - Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Glass: ASTM C1048.
  - 2. Glazing: Sealed insulating units, 1 inch (25 mm) thick, made of 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) glass.
- B. Panel or Glass Retention Molding: Wood of same species as door facing, molded stop applied one-side, mitered corners; prepared for countersink style tamper proof screws.

## 2.05 DOOR CONSTRUCTION

- A. Vertical Exposed Edge of Stiles: Of same species as veneer facing.
- B. Fit door edge trim to edge of stiles after applying veneer facing.
- C. Bond edge banding to cores.
- D. Panels: Raised, solid wood.
- E. Factory machine doors for finish hardware in accordance with hardware requirements and dimensions. Do not machine for surface hardware.
- F. Factory install glazing in doors in compliance with quality standards specified, using manufacturer's standard elastomeric glazing sealant.

# 2.06 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. Finish work in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS), Section 5 Finishing for Grade specified and as follows:
  - 1. Transparent:
    - a. System 1, Lacquer, Nitrocellulose.
    - b. Stain: As selected by Architect.
    - c. Sheen: Flat.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.
- C. Do not install doors in frame openings that are not plumb or are out of tolerance for size or alignment.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specified quality standards.
- B. Factory-Finished Doors: Do not field cut or trim; if fit or clearance is not correct, replace door.
- C. Machine cut for hardware.
- D. Coordinate installation of doors with installation of frames and hardware.

# 3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Conform to specified quality standard for fit, clearance, and joinery tolerances.

# 3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust doors for smooth and balanced door movement.

# 3.05 SCHEDULE - SEE DRAWINGS

### **SECTION 08 3613**

## **SECTIONAL DOORS**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Overhead sectional doors, manually operated.
- B. Operating hardware and supports.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. DASMA 102 - American National Standard Specifications for Sectional Overhead Type Doors; Door & Access Systems Manufacturers' Association, International; 2011.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Show component construction, anchorage method, and hardware.

#### 1.04 OUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum five years of documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum three years of experience.

## 1.05 WARRANTY

A. Correct defective Work within a five year period after Date of Substantial Completion.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Other Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Clopay Corporation; Classic Collection: www.clopaydoor.com.
  - 2. Wayne-Dalton, a Division of Overhead Door Corporation; Classic Steel: www.wayne-dalton.com.

# 2.02 STEEL DOOR COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Doors: Flush steel, insulated; standard lift operating style with track and hardware; complying with DASMA 102, Commercial application.
  - 1. Door Nominal Thickness: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
  - 2. Exterior Finish: Factory finished with acrylic baked enamel; white color.
  - 3. Interior Finish: Factory finished with acrylic baked enamel; white color.
- B. Door Panels: Flush steel construction; outer steel sheet of 0.058 inch (1.5 mm) thick, flat profile; inner steel sheet of 0.058 inch (1.5 mm) thick, flat profile; core reinforcement sheet steel roll formed to channel shape, rabbeted weather joints at meeting rails; insulated.

#### 2.03 DOOR COMPONENTS

- A. Track: Rolled galvanized steel, 0.090 inch (2.3 mm) minimum thickness; 2 inch (50 mm) wide, continuous one piece per side; galvanized steel mounting brackets 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick.
- B. Hinge and Roller Assemblies: Heavy duty hinges and adjustable roller holders of galvanized steel; floating hardened steel bearing rollers, located at top and bottom of each panel, each side.
- C. Lift Mechanism: Torsion spring on cross head shaft, with braided galvanized steel lifting cables.
  - 1. For Manual Operation: Requiring maximum exertion of 25 lbs (110 N) force to open.
- D. Sill Weatherstripping: Resilient hollow rubber strip, one piece; fitted to bottom of door panel, full length contact.
- E. Jamb Weatherstripping: Roll formed steel section full height of jamb, fitted with resilient weatherstripping, placed in moderate contact with door panels.
- F. Head Weatherstripping: EPDM rubber seal, one piece full length.

- G. Panel Joint Weatherstripping: Neoprene foam seal, one piece full length.
- H. Lock: Inside center mounted, adjustable keeper, spring activated latch bar with feature to retain in locked or retracted position; interior and exterior handle.
- I. Lock Cylinders: Keyed alike.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that wall openings are ready to receive work and opening dimensions and tolerances are within specified limits.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare opening to permit correct installation of door unit to perimeter air and vapor barrier seal.
- B. Apply primer to wood frame.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install door unit assembly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Anchor assembly to wall construction and building framing without distortion or stress.
- C. Securely brace door tracks suspended from structure. Secure tracks to structural members only.
- D. Fit and align door assembly including hardware.
- E. Install perimeter trim.

## 3.04 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation from Plumb: 1/16 inch (1.5 mm).
- B. Maximum Variation from Level: 1/16 inch (1.5 mm).
- C. Longitudinal or Diagonal Warp: Plus or minus 1/8 inch (3 mm) from 10 ft (3 m) straight edge.
- D. Maintain dimensional tolerances and alignment with adjacent work.

## 3.05 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust door assembly for smooth operation and full contact with weatherstripping.

# 3.06 CLEANING

- A. Clean doors and frames .
- B. Remove temporary labels and visible markings.

### 3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage during subsequent construction.
- B. Do not permit construction traffic through overhead door openings after adjustment and cleaning.

### **SECTION 08 5313**

## **VINYL WINDOWS**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Vinyl-framed, factory-glazed windows.
- B. Insect screens.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 9005 - Joint Sealers: Perimeter sealant and back-up materials.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 North American Fenestration Standard/Specification for windows, doors, and skylights; American Architectural Manufacturers Association/Window & Door Manufacturers Association/Canadian Standards Association; 2011.
- B. AAMA 701/702 Voluntary Specification for Pile Weatherstripping and Replaceable Fenestration Weatherseals; American Architectural Manufacturers Association; 2011.
- C. AAMA 1503 Voluntary Test Method for Thermal Transmittance and Condensation Resistance of Windows, Doors and Glazed Wall Sections; American Architectural Manufacturers Association; 2009.
- D. ASTM E1423 Standard Practice for Determining the Steady State Thermal Transmittance of Fenestration Systems; 2014.
- E. NFRC 100 Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors; 2010.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide component dimensions, anchorage and fasteners, glass, internal drainage details.
- 3. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products of this section meet or exceed specified requirements.

### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section, with not less than five years of documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum three years experience.

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finished surfaces with wrapping. Do not use adhesive papers or sprayed coatings that bond when exposed to sunlight or weather.
- B. Jig, brace, and box the window frame assemblies for transport to minimize flexing of members or joints.

### 1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install sealants when ambient temperature is less than 40 degrees F (5 degrees C).

#### 1.08 WARRANTY

- A. Correct defective Work within a five year period after Date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for insulated glass units from seal failure, interpane dusting or misting, and replacement of same. Include coverage for degradation of color finish.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Vinyl Windows:
  - 1. Alside, Inc; Performance Series: www.alside.com.
  - 2. Atrium Windows and Doors; Series 9000 Silent Guard: www.atrium.com.

- 3. Pella Corporation; Encompass by Pella: www.pellacommercial.com.
- 4. Jeld-Wen; Premium Vinyl: www.jeld-wen.com..

#### 2.02 VINYL WINDOWS

- A. Vinyl Windows: Factory fabricated frame and sash members of extruded, hollow, ultra-violet-resistant, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with integral color; with factory-installed glazing, hardware, related flashings, anchorage and attachment devices.
  - 1. Configuration: As indicated on drawings.
    - a. Product Type: AP Awning projected window and FW Fixed window.
  - 2. Color: Tan.
  - 3. Size to fit openings with minimum clearance around perimeter of assembly providing necessary space for perimeter seals.
  - 4. Operable Units: Double weatherstripped.
  - 5. Framing Members: Fusion welded corners and joints, with internal reinforcement where required for structural rigidity; concealed fasteners.
  - 6. System Internal Drainage: Drain to exterior side by means of weep drainage network any water entering joints, condensation within glazing channel, or other migrating moisture within system.
  - 7. Glazing Stops, Trim, Flashings, and Accessory Pieces: Formed of rigid PVC, fitting tightly into frame assembly.
  - 8. Mounting Flange: Integral to frame assembly, providing weather stop at entire perimeter of frame.
  - 9. Insect Screens: Tight fitting for operating sash location.
- B. Performance Requirements: Provide products that comply with the following:
  - 1. Comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 requirements in accordance with the following: a. Performance Class (PC): R.
  - 2. Performance Validation: Windows shall comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 performance requirements as indicated by having AAMA, WDMA, or CSA certified label, or an independent test report for indicated products itemizing compliance and acceptable by authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Positive Design Pressure: 15 psf (720 Pa).
  - 4. Condensation Resistance Factor: CRF of 50, minimum, the lower value of the glass and frame window components and determined in accordance with AAMA 1503.
  - 5. Thermal Transmittance: U-factor of 0.35, maximum, that includes window glazing and frame system based on average window size required for project and determined in accordance with AAMA 1503, ASTM E1423, or NFRC 100.

#### 2.03 COMPONENTS

- A. Glazing: Insulated double pane, annealed glass, clear, low-E coated, argon filled, with glass thicknesses as recommended by manufacturer for specified wind conditions.
  - 1. Glass Stops: Snap-on PVC glazing bead with color to match sash and frame.
  - 2. Glazing Tape: Closed cell foam type with double sided adhesive.
  - 3. Setting Blocks: Manufacturer's standard.
- B. Frame Depth: Manufacturer's standard.
- C. Exterior Window Sills: Refer to the drawings.
- D. Insect Screens: Aluminum, extruded or roll-formed frame with mitered and reinforced corners; apply screen mesh taut to frame; secure to window with hardware to allow easy removal.
  - 1. Hardware: Manufacturer's standard; quantity as required per screen.
  - 2. Screen Mesh: Vinyl-coated fiberglass, window manufacturer's 18 x 16 mesh.
  - 3. Frame Finish: Manufacturer's standard, color to match window frame and sash color.
- E. Operable Sash Weatherstripping: Wool pile; permanently resilient, profiled to maintain weather seal in accordance with AAMA 701/702.

F. Accessories: Provide related flashings, anchorage and attachment devices as necessary for full assembly.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify wall openings and adjoining air and vapor seal materials are ready to receive this work.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install window unit assemblies in accordance with manufacturers instructions and applicable building codes.
- B. Attach window frame and shims to perimeter opening to accommodate construction tolerances and other irregularities as necessary.
- C. Align window plumb and level, free of warp or twist, and maintain dimensional tolerances and alignment with adjacent work.
- D. Provide thermal isolation where components penetrate or disrupt building insulation. Pack fibrous insulation in shim spaces at perimeter of assembly to maintain continuity of thermal barrier.
- E. Coordinate attachment and seal of perimeter air and vapor barrier materials.
- F. Install perimeter sealant and backing materials in accordance with Section 07 9005.

### 3.03 ADJUSTING

### 3.04 CLEANING

- A. Remove protective material from pre-finished surfaces.
- B. Wash surfaces by method recommended and acceptable to sealant and window manufacturer; rinse and wipe surfaces clean.
- C. Remove excess sealant by moderate use of mineral spirits or other solvent acceptable to sealant manufacturer and appropriate for application indicated.

# **SECTION 08 7100**

### **DOOR HARDWARE**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Hardware for wood and hollow steel doors.
- B. Thresholds.
- C. Weatherstripping, seals and door gaskets.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 08 1213 Hollow Metal Frames.
- B. Section 08 1433 Stile and Rail Wood Doors.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 36 CFR 1191 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities; Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines; current edition.
- B. ADA Standards Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design; 2010.
- C. BHMA A156.1 American National Standard for Butts and Hinges; Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association, Inc.; 2006 (ANSI/BHMA A156.1).
- D. BHMA A156.4 American National Standard for Door Controls Closers; Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association, Inc.; 2008 (ANSI/BHMA A156.4).
- E. BHMA A156.7 American National Standard for Template Hinge Dimensions; Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association; 2003 (ANSI/BHMA A156.7).
- F. BHMA A156.8 American National Standard for Door Controls Overhead Stops and Holders; Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association, Inc.; 2010 (ANSI/BHMA A156.8).
- G. BHMA A156.18 American National Standard for Materials and Finishes; Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association, Inc.; 2012 (ANSI/BHMA A156.18).
- H. BHMA A156.22 American National Standard for Door Gasketing and Edge Seal Systems, Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association; 2012 (ANSI/BHMA A156.22).
- DHI (LOCS) Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames;
   Door and Hardware Institute: 2004.
- J. DHI WDHS.3 Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Flush Wood Doors; Door and Hardware Institute; 1993; also in WDHS-1/WDHS-5 Series, 1996.
- K. ICC A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; International Code Council; 2009 (ANSI).

### 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate the manufacture, fabrication, and installation of products onto which door hardware will be installed.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's catalog literature for each type of hardware, marked to clearly show products to be furnished for this project.
- B. Hardware Schedule: Detailed listing of each item of hardware to be installed on each door. Use door numbering scheme as included in the Contract Documents.

## 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum five years of documented experience.

### 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Package hardware items individually; label and identify each package with door opening code to match hardware schedule.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 DOOR HARDWARE - GENERAL

- A. Provide all hardware specified or required to make doors fully functional, compliant with applicable codes, and secure to the extent indicated.
- B. Provide all items of a single type of the same model by the same manufacturer.
- C. Provide products that comply with the following:
  - 1. Applicable provisions of federal, state, and local codes.
  - 2. Accessibility: ADA Standards and ICC A117.1.
- Function: Lock and latch function numbers and descriptions of manufactures series as listed in hardware schedule.
- E. Finishes: All door hardware the same finish unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Primary Finish: Satin chrome plated over nickel on brass or bronze, 626 (approx US26D).
  - 2. Secondary Finish: Satin chrome plated over nickel on brass or bronze, 626 (approx US26D).
    - a. Use secondary finish in kitchens, bathrooms, and other spaces containing chrome or stainless steel finished appliances, fittings, and equipment; provide primary finish on one side of door and secondary finish on other side if necessary.
  - 3. Finish Definitions: BHMA A156.18.
  - 4. Exceptions:
    - a. Where base metal is specified to be different, provide finish that is an appearance equivalent according to BHMA A156.18.

### 2.02 HINGES

- A. Hinges: Provide hinges on every swinging door.
  - 1. Provide five-knuckle full mortise butt hinges unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Provide ball-bearing hinges at all doors having closers.
  - 3. Provide hinges in the quantities indicated.
  - 4. Provide non-removable pins on exterior outswinging doors.
- B. Butt Hinges: Comply with BHMA A156.1 and A156.7; standard weight, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Provide hinge width required to clear surrounding trim.
- C. Quantity of Hinges Per Door:
  - 1. Doors From 60 inches (1.5 m) High up to 90 inches (2.3 m) High: Three hinges.
- D. Manufacturers Hinges:
  - 1. Assa Abloy McKinney: www.assaabloydss.com.
  - 2. Bommer Industries, Inc: www.bommer.com.
  - 3. Hager Companies: www.hagerco.com.
  - 4. Stanley Black & Decker: www.stanleyblackanddecker.com.

### 2.03 LOCKS AND LATCHES

- A. Locks: Provide a lock for every door, unless specifically indicated as not requiring locking.
  - 1. Hardware Sets indicate locking functions required for each door.
  - 2. Trim: Provide lever handle or pull trim on outside of all locks unless specifically stated to have no outside trim.
  - 3. Lock Cylinders: Provide key access on outside of all locks unless specifically stated to have no locking or no outside trim.
- B. Lock Cylinders: Manufacturer's standard tumbler type, six-pin interchangeable core.
  - 1. Provide cams and/or tailpieces as required for locking devices required.

### 2.04 CYLINDRICAL LOCKSETS

- A. Cylindrical Locksets: In accordance with Hardware Schedule on drawings.
- B. Manufacturers Cylindrical Locksets:
  - 1. Assa Abloy Corbin Russwin, Sargent, or Yale: www.assaabloydss.com.
  - 2. Best Access Systems, division of Stanley Security Solutions: www.bestlock.com.
  - 3. Hager Companies: www.hagerco.com.
  - 4. Schlage, an Allegion brand: www.allegion.com/us.

### 2.05 CLOSERS

- A. Closers: Complying with BHMA A156.4.
  - 1. Provide surface-mounted, door-mounted closers unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Provide a door closer on every exterior door.
- B. Manufacturers Closers:
  - 1. Assa Abloy Corbin Russwin, Norton, Rixson, Sargent, or Yale: www.assaabloydss.com.
  - 2. DORMA Group North America: www.dorma-usa.com/usa.
  - 3. Hager Companies: www.hagerco.com.
  - 4. LCN, an Allegion brand: www.allegion.com/us.

### 2.06 STOPS AND HOLDERS

- Stops: Complying with BHMA A156.8; provide a stop for every swinging door, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Provide wall stops, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. If wall stops are not practical, due to configuration of room or furnishings, provide overhead stop.
  - 3. Stop is not required if positive stop feature is specified for door closer; positive stop feature of door closer is not an acceptable substitute for a stop unless specifically so stated.
- B. Manufacturers Overhead Holders/Stops:
  - 1. Assa Abloy Rixson or Sargent: www.assaabloydss.com.
  - 2. Glynn-Johnson, an Allegion brand: www.allegion.com/us.
- C. Manufacturers Wall and Floor Stops/Holders:
  - 1. Assa Abloy McKinney: www.assaabloydss.com.
  - 2. Hager Companies: www.hagerco.com.
  - 3. Hiawatha, Inc: www.hiawathainc.com.
  - 4. Triangle Brass Manufacturing Co., Inc: www.trimcobbw.com.

## 2.07 GASKETING AND THRESHOLDS

- A. Gaskets: Complying with BHMA A156.22.
  - 1. On each exterior door, provide weatherstripping gaskets, unless otherwise indicated; top, sides, and meeting stiles of pairs.
  - 2. On each exterior door, provide door bottom sweep, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Thresholds:
  - 1. At each exterior door, provide a threshold unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Fasteners At Exterior Locations: Non-corroding.
- D. Manufacturers Gasketing and Thresholds:
  - 1. Assa Abloy McKinney: www.assaabloydss.com.
  - 2. Hager Companies: www.hagerco.com.
  - 3. National Guard Products, Inc: www.ngpinc.com.
  - 4. Pemko Manufacturing Co: www.pemko.com.

### 2.08 PROTECTION PLATES AND ARCHITECTURAL TRIM

A. Protection Plates:

- 1. Kickplate: Provide on push side of every door with closer.
- B. Manufacturers Protection Plates and Architectural Trim:
  - 1. Assa Abloy McKinney: www.assaabloydss.com.
  - 2. Hager Companies: www.hagerco.com.
  - 3. Hiawatha, Inc: www.hiawathainc.com.
  - 4. Triangle Brass Manufacturing Co., Inc: www.trimcobbw.com.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that doors and frames are ready to receive work; labeled, fire-rated doors and frames are present and properly installed, and dimensions are as indicated on shop drawings.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install hardware in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and applicable codes.
- B. Use templates provided by hardware item manufacturer.
- C. Mounting heights for hardware from finished floor to center line of hardware item:
  - For steel doors and frames: Comply with DHI "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Steel Doors and Frames."
  - 2. For wood doors: Comply with DHI "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Doors."

## 3.03 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust work under provisions of Section 01 7000.
- B. Adjust hardware for smooth operation.

### **HARDWARE SETS**

### 4.01 GENERAL

A. Hardware Sets are described in the Hardware Schedule on the drawings.

### **SECTION 09 2116**

## **GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Gypsum wallboard.
- B. Joint treatment and accessories.
- C. Textured finish system.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 06 1000 Rough Carpentry: Building framing .
- B. Section 07 2500 Weather Barriers: Water-resistive barrier over sheathing.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C475/C475M Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board; 2012.
- B. ASTM C514 Standard Specification for Nails for the Application of Gypsum Board; 2004 (Reapproved 2009)e1.
- C. ASTM C840 Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board; 2013.
- D. ASTM C1002 Standard Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- E. ASTM C1396/C1396M Standard Specification for Gypsum Board; 2014.
- F. ASTM D3273 Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber; 2012.
- G. GA-216 Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board; Gypsum Association; 2013.

## 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing gypsum board application and finishing, with minimum five years of experience.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

A. Provide completed assemblies complying with ASTM C840 and GA-216.

### 2.02 BOARD MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers Gypsum-Based Board:
  - 1. American Gypsum: www.americangypsum.com.
  - 2. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
  - 3. Continental Building Products: www.continental-bp.com.
  - 4. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum: www.gpgypsum.com.
  - 5. National Gypsum Company: www.nationalgypsum.com.
  - 6. PABCO Gypsum: www.pabcogypsum.com.
  - 7. USG Corporation: www.usg.com.
- B. Gypsum Wallboard: Paper-faced gypsum panels as defined in ASTM C1396/C1396M; sizes to minimize joints in place; ends square cut.
  - 1. Application: Use for vertical surfaces and ceilings, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
    - a. Mold-resistant board is required at all locations.
  - 3. Thickness:
    - a. Vertical Surfaces: 5/8 inch (16 mm).

- b. Ceilings: 5/8 inch (16 mm).
- 4. Mold-Resistant Paper-Faced Products:
  - a. American Gypsum; M-Bloc.
  - b. Continental Building Products; Mold Defense.
  - c. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; ToughRock Mold-Guard.
  - d. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond XP Gypsum Board.

#### 2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Joint Materials: ASTM C475 and as recommended by gypsum board manufacturer for project conditions.
- B. Textured Finish Materials: Latex-based compound; plain.
- C. Screws for Attachment to Steel Members Less Than 0.03 inch (0.7 mm) In Thickness, to Wood Members, and to Gypsum Board: ASTM C1002; self-piercing tapping type; cadmium-plated for exterior locations.
- D. Nails for Attachment to Wood Members: ASTM C514.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that project conditions are appropriate for work of this section to commence.

#### 3.02 BOARD INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840, GA-216, and manufacturer's instructions. Install to minimize butt end joints, especially in highly visible locations.
- B. Single-Layer Non-Rated: Install gypsum board parallel to framing, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing.
- C. Installation on Wood Framing: For non-rated assemblies, install as follows:
  - 1. Single-Layer Applications: Screw attachment.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION OF TRIM AND ACCESSORIES

A. Corner Beads: Install at external corners, using longest practical lengths.

#### 3.04 JOINT TREATMENT

- A. Finish gypsum board in accordance with levels defined in ASTM C840, as follows:
  - 1. Level 4: Walls and ceilings to receive paint finish or wall coverings, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Level 3: Walls to receive textured wall finish.
  - 3. Level 2: Restroom walls as backing for FRP panels.
- B. Tape, fill, and sand exposed joints, edges, and corners to produce smooth surface ready to receive finishes.
  - 1. Feather coats of joint compound so that camber is maximum 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).

### 3.05 TEXTURE FINISH

- A. Apply finish texture coating by means of spraying apparatus in accordance with manufacturer's instructions .
- B. Texture Required: Light Medium.

### **SECTION 09 6500**

### **RESILIENT FLOORING**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Resilient plank flooring.
- B. Resilient base.
- C. Installation accessories.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM F710 Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring; 2011.
- B. ASTM F1861 Standard Specification for Resilient Wall Base; 2008 (Reapproved 2012)e1.
- C. BAAQMD 8-51 Bay Area Air Quality Management District Regulation 8, Rule 51, Adhesive and Sealant Products; www.baaqmd.gov; 2002.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Verification Samples: Submit two samples, \_\_7\_\_x\_\_11\_\_ inch (\_\_178\_\_x\_\_280\_\_ mm) in size illustrating color and pattern for each resilient flooring product specified.
- C. Maintenance Data: Include maintenance procedures, recommended maintenance materials, and suggested schedule for cleaning, stripping, and re-waxing.
- D. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. Extra Flooring Material: 20 square feet (2 square meters) of each type and color.
  - 2. Extra Wall Base: 20 linear feet (6 linear meters) of each type and color.

# 1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain temperature in storage area between 55 degrees F (13 degrees C) and 90 degrees F (72 degrees C).
- B. Store materials for not less than 48 hours prior to installation in area of installation at a temperature of 70 degrees F (21 degrees C) to achieve temperature stability. Thereafter, maintain conditions above 55 degrees F (13 degrees C).

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 VINYL PLANK FLOORING

#### 2.02 RESILIENT BASE

- A. Resilient Base: ASTM F1861, Type TS rubber, vulcanized thermoset; top set Style B, Cove, and as follows:
  - 1. Height: 4 inch (100 mm).
  - 2. Thickness: 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) thick.
  - 3. Finish: Satin.
  - 4. Length: Roll.
  - 5. Color: Brown.
  - 6. Manufacturers:
    - a. Burke Flooring; Product : www.burkemercer.com.
    - b. Johnsonite, a Tarkett Company; Product \_\_\_\_: www.johnsonite.com.

### 2.03 ACCESSORIES

 Primers, Adhesives, and Seaming Materials: Waterproof; types recommended by flooring manufacturer.

- 1. Provide only products having lower volatile organic compound (VOC) content than required by the more stringent of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule No.1168 and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Regulation 8, Rule 51.
- B. Sealer and Wax: Types recommended by flooring manufacturer.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that surfaces are flat to tolerances acceptable to flooring manufacturer, free of cracks that might telegraph through flooring, clean, dry, and free of curing compounds, surface hardeners, and other chemicals that might interfere with bonding of flooring to substrate.
- B. Verify that wall surfaces are smooth and flat within the tolerances specified for that type of work, are dust-free, and are ready to receive resilient base.
- C. Cementitious Sub-floor Surfaces: Verify that substrates are dry enough and ready for resilient flooring installation by testing for moisture and pH.
  - Obtain instructions if test results are not within limits recommended by resilient flooring manufacturer and adhesive materials manufacturer.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare floor substrates as recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers.
- B. Remove sub-floor ridges and bumps. Fill minor low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with sub-floor filler to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface.
- C. Prohibit traffic until filler is cured.
- D. Clean substrate.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Starting installation constitutes acceptance of sub-floor conditions.
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Spread only enough adhesive to permit installation of materials before initial set.
- D. Fit joints tightly.
- E. Set flooring in place, press with heavy roller to attain full adhesion.
- F. Where type of floor finish, pattern, or color are different on opposite sides of door, terminate flooring under centerline of door.
- G. Install edge strips at unprotected or exposed edges, where flooring terminates, and where indicated.
- H. Scribe flooring to walls, columns, cabinets, floor outlets, and other appurtenances to produce tight joints.

# 3.04 RESILIENT BASE

- A. Fit joints tightly and make vertical. Maintain minimum dimension of 18 inches (45 mm) between joints.
- B. Install base on solid backing. Bond tightly to wall and floor surfaces.

### 3.05 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive from floor, base, and wall surfaces without damage.
- B. Clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### 3.06 PROTECTION

A. Prohibit traffic on resilient flooring for 48 hours after installation.

### **SECTION 09 6813**

## **TILE CARPETING**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Carpet tile, fully adhered.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM E648 Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source; 2014c.
- B. CRI (CIS) Carpet Installation Standard; Carpet and Rug Institute; 2009.
- CRI (GLA) Green Label Testing Program Approved Adhesive Products; Carpet and Rug Institute;
   Current Edition.
- D. CRI (GLP) Green Label Plus Carpet Testing Program Approved Products; Carpet and Rug Institute; Current Edition.

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Samples: Submit two carpet tiles illustrating color and pattern design for each carpet color selected.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures.
- D. Maintenance Data: Include maintenance procedures, recommended maintenance materials, and suggested schedule for cleaning.
- E. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. Extra Carpet Tiles: Quantity equal to 5 percent of total installed of each color and pattern installed

### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing specified carpet tile with minimum five years documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in installing carpet with minimum three years experience.

### 1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Store materials in area of installation for minimum period of 24 hours prior to installation.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Interface, Inc.; Product Platform 9325; Chestnut..
- B. Other Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Tandus: www.tandus.com.
  - 2. Lees Carpets: www.leescarpets.com.
  - 3. Milliken & Company: www.milliken.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

### 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Carpet Tile: Tufted Textured Loop, manufactured in one color dye lot.
  - 1. Product: Platform manufactured by Interface, Inc..
  - 2. Tile Size: 18 x 18 inch (450 x 450 mm), nominal.
  - 3. Color: Chestnut.
  - 4. VOC Content: Provide CRI Green Label Plus certified product.

### 2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Sub-Floor Filler: White premix latex; type recommended by flooring material manufacturer.
- B. Adhesives: Acceptable to carpet tile manufacturer, compatible with materials being adhered; maximum VOC of 50 g/L; CRI Green Label certified.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that sub-floor surfaces are dust-free and free of substances that could impair bonding of adhesive materials to sub-floor surfaces.
- B. Cementitious Sub-floor Surfaces: Verify that substrates are dry enough and ready for flooring installation by testing for moisture and pH.
  - 1. Obtain instructions if test results are not within limits recommended by flooring material manufacturer and adhesive materials manufacturer.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare floor substrates as recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers.
- B. Remove sub-floor ridges and bumps. Fill minor or local low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with sub-floor filler.
- C. Apply, trowel, and float filler to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface. Prohibit traffic until filler is cured.
- D. Vacuum clean substrate.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Starting installation constitutes acceptance of sub-floor conditions.
- B. Install carpet tile in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and CRI Carpet Installation Standard.
- C. Blend carpet from different cartons to ensure minimal variation in color match.
- D. Cut carpet tile clean. Fit carpet tight to intersection with vertical surfaces without gaps.
- E. Lay carpet tile in 1/4 turn pattern, with pile direction alternating to next unit, set parallel to building lines.
- F. Fully adhere carpet tile to substrate.
- G. Trim carpet tile neatly at walls and around interruptions.
- H. Complete installation of edge strips, concealing exposed edges.

## 3.04 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive without damage, from floor, base, and wall surfaces.
- B. Clean and vacuum carpet surfaces.

### **SECTION 09 7733**

### **GLASS FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC PANELS**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Glass fiber reinforced plastic panels.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM D256 Standard Test Methods for Determining the Izod Pendulum Impact Resistance of Plastics; 2010.
- B. ASTM D2583 Standard Test Method for Indentation Hardness of Rigid Plastics by Means of Barcol Impressor; 2013a.
- C. ASTM D3273 Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber; 2012.
- D. ASTM D5319 Standard Specification for Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Wall and Ceiling Panels; 2012.
- E. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2014.
- F. ISO 2812-1 Paints and Varnishes Determination of resistance to liquids Part 1: Immersion in liquids; 2007.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Samples: Submit two samples \_\_6\_\_by\_\_6\_\_ inch (\_\_150\_\_by\_\_150\_\_ mm) in size illustrating material and surface design of panels.

### 1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store panels flat, indoors, on a clean, dry surface. Remove packaging and allow panels to acclimate to room temperature for 48 hours prior to installation.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Glass Fiber Reinforced Plastic Panels:
  - 1. Crane Composites, Inc; Glasbord: www.cranecomposites.com.
  - 2. Marlite; Standard FRP: www.marlite.com.
  - 3. Nudo; FiberLite-FRP: www.nudo.com.

# 2.02 PANEL SYSTEMS

- A. Wall Panels:
  - 1. Panel Size: 4 by 8 feet (1219 mm by 2438 mm).
  - 2. Panel Thickness: 0.075 inch (1.9 mm).
  - 3. Surface Design: Embossed.
  - 4. Color: Beige.
  - 5. Attachment Method: Adhesive only, with trim and sealant in joints.

# 2.03 MATERIALS

- A. Panels: Glass fiber reinforced plastic, complying with ASTM D5319.
  - 1. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame Spread Index of 25, maximum; Smoke Developed Index of 450, maximum; when whole system is tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - 2. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
  - Scratch Resistance: Barcol hardness score of not less than 35, when tested in accordance with ASTM D2583.
  - 4. Impact Strength: Not less than 6 ft-lb/in, when tested in accordance with ASTM D256.

- 5. Chemical Cleanability: Excellent chemical resistance to common cleaners and detergents when tested in accordance with ISO 2812-1.
- B. Adhesive: Type recommended by panel manufacturer.
- C. Sealant: Type recommended by panel manufacturer; white.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions and substrate flatness before starting work.
- B. Verify that substrate conditions are ready to receive the work of this section.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION - WALLS

- A. Install panels in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Cut and drill panels with carbide tipped saw blades or drill bits, or cut with snips.
- C. Apply adhesive to the back side of the panel using trowel recommended by adhesive manufacturer.
- D. Apply panels to wall with seams plumb and pattern aligned with adjoining panels.
- E. Install panels with manufacturer's recommended gap for panel field and corner joints.
- F. Seal gaps at floor, ceiling, and between panels with specified sealant to prevent moisture intrusion.
- G. Remove excess sealant as paneling is installed.

### **SECTION 09 9000**

## **PAINTING AND COATING**

### **PART 1 GENERAL**

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Surface preparation.
- B. Field application of paints and stains.
- C. Scope: Finish all interior and exterior surfaces exposed to view, unless fully factory-finished
- D. Do Not Paint or Finish the Following Items:
  - Items fully factory-finished unless specifically so indicated; materials and products having factory-applied primers are not considered factory finished.
  - 2. Items indicated to receive other finishes.
  - 3. Items indicated to remain unfinished.
  - 4. Fire rating labels, equipment serial number and capacity labels, and operating parts of equipment.
  - 5. Floors, unless specifically so indicated.
  - 6. Glass.
  - 7. Concealed pipes, ducts, and conduits.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; current edition.
- B. ASTM D4442 Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Base Materials; 2007.

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide complete list of all products to be used, with the following information for each:
  - Manufacturer's name, product name and/or catalog number, and general product category (e.g. "alkyd enamel").
  - 2. MPI product number (e.g. MPI #47).
  - 3. Cross-reference to specified paint system(s) product is to be used in; include description of each system.
- B. Samples: Submit three paper "draw down" samples, 8-1/2 by 11 inches (216 by 279 mm) in size, illustrating range of colors available for each finishing product specified.
  - 1. Where sheen is specified, submit samples in only that sheen.
- C. Certification: By manufacturer that all paints and coatings comply with VOC limits specified.
- D. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. Extra Paint and Coatings: 1 gallon (4 L) of each color; store where directed.
  - 2. Label each container with color in addition to the manufacturer's label.

# 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified, with minimum five years documented experience.

## 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to site in sealed and labeled containers; inspect to verify acceptability.
- B. Container Label: Include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, lot number, brand code, coverage, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup requirements, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing.
- C. Paint Materials: Store at minimum ambient temperature of 45 degrees F (7 degrees C) and a maximum of 90 degrees F (32 degrees C), in ventilated area, and as required by manufacturer's instructions.

### 1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the paint product manufacturer.
- B. Follow manufacturer's recommended procedures for producing best results, including testing of substrates, moisture in substrates, and humidity and temperature limitations.
- C. Provide lighting level of 80 ft candles (860 lx) measured mid-height at substrate surface.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Provide all paint and coating products used in any individual system from the same manufacturer; no exceptions.
- B. Paints:
  - 1. Behr Process Corporation: www.behr.com.
  - 2. Glidden Professional, a product of PPG Architectural Coatings: www.gliddenprofessional.com.
  - 3. Benjamin Moore & Co: www.benjaminmoore.com.
  - 4. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc: www.ppgaf.com.
  - 5. Pratt & Lambert Paints: www.prattandlambert.com.
  - 6. Sherwin-Williams Company: www.sherwin-williams.com.
  - 7. Ralph Lauren: www.raplphlaurenpaint.com.
- C. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

### 2.02 PAINTS AND COATINGS - GENERAL

- A. Paints and Coatings: Ready mixed, unless intended to be a field-catalyzed coating.
  - Provide paints and coatings of a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating, with good flow and brushing properties, and capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags.
  - 2. Supply each coating material in quantity required to complete entire project's work from a single production run.
  - 3. Do not reduce, thin, or dilute coatings or add materials to coatings unless such procedure is specifically described in manufacturer's product instructions.
- 3. Primers: As follows unless other primer is required or recommended by manufacturer of top coats; where the manufacturer offers options on primers for a particular substrate, use primer categorized as "best" by the manufacturer.
- C. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content:
  - 1. Provide coatings that comply with the most stringent requirements specified in the following:
    - a. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D--National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings.
  - 2. Determination of VOC Content: Testing and calculation in accordance with 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24), exclusive of colorants added to a tint base and water added at project site; or other method acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Colors: As indicated on drawings

## 2.03 PAINT SYSTEMS - EXTERIOR

- A. Paint E-OP All Exterior Surfaces Indicated to be Painted, Unless Otherwise Indicated: Including cement board, primed wood, and primed metal.
  - 1. Preparation as specified by manufacturer.
  - 2. Two top coats and one coat primer recommended by manufacturer.

### 2.04 PAINT SYSTEMS - INTERIOR

- A. Paint I-OP All Interior Surfaces Indicated to be Painted, Unless Otherwise Indicated: Including gypsum board and composite lumber.
  - 1. One top coat and one coat primer.
  - Top Coat(s): Institutional Low Odor/VOC Interior Latex; MPI #143-148.
  - 3. Eggshell: MPI gloss level 3; use this sheen at all locations.
  - 4. Primer(s): As recommended by manufacturer of top coats.

### 2.05 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Accessory Materials: Provide all primers, sealers, cleaning agents, cleaning cloths, sanding materials, and clean-up materials required to achieve the finishes specified whether specifically indicated or not; commercial quality.
- B. Patching Material: Latex filler.
- C. Fastener Head Cover Material: Latex filler.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work as instructed by the product manufacturer.
- B. Examine surfaces scheduled to be finished prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.
- C. Test shop-applied primer for compatibility with subsequent cover materials.
- D. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces are below the following maximums:
  - 1. Gypsum Wallboard: 12 percent.
  - 2. Exterior Wood: 15 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM D4442.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly and correct defects prior to coating application.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
- C. Remove or mask surface appurtenances, including electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings, prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.
- D. Seal surfaces that might cause bleed through or staining of topcoat.
- E. Remove mildew from impervious surfaces by scrubbing with solution of tetra-sodium phosphate and bleach. Rinse with clean water and allow surface to dry.
- F. Gypsum Board Surfaces to be Painted: Fill minor defects with filler compound. Spot prime defects after repair.
- G. Exterior Wood Surfaces to Receive Opaque Finish: Remove dust, grit, and foreign matter. Seal knots, pitch streaks, and sappy sections. Fill nail holes with tinted exterior calking compound after prime coat has been applied. Back prime concealed surfaces before installation.

### 3.03 APPLICATION

- A. Exterior Wood to Receive Opaque Finish: If final painting must be delayed more than 2 weeks after installation of woodwork, apply primer within 2 weeks and final coating within 4 weeks.
- B. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry. Allow applied coats to dry before next coat is applied.
- D. Apply each coat to uniform appearance.
- E. Sand wood and metal surfaces lightly between coats to achieve required finish.

- F. Vacuum clean surfaces of loose particles. Use tack cloth to remove dust and particles just prior to applying next coat.
- G. Reinstall electrical cover plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings removed prior to finishing.

# 3.04 CLEANING

A. Collect waste material that could constitute a fire hazard, place in closed metal containers, and remove daily from site.

# 3.05 PROTECTION

# **SECTION 10 4400**

## **FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALTIES**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fire extinguishers.
- B. Fire extinguisher cabinets.

## 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NFPA 10 Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers; 2013.
- B. UL (FPED) Fire Protection Equipment Directory; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; current edition.

## 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- Shop Drawings: Indicate cabinet physical dimensions and rough-in measurements for recessed cabinets.
- 3. Product Data: Provide extinguisher operational features and color and finish.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special criteria and wall opening coordination requirements.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- E. Maintenance Data: Include test, refill or recharge schedules and re-certification requirements.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers:
  - 1. Nystrom, Inc; ABC Dry Chemical/Multi-purpose: www.nystrom.com.
  - 2. Pyro-Chem, a Tyco Business; Clean Agent Extinguisher: www.pyrochem.com.
  - 3. JL Industries; Cosmic: www.jlindustries.com.
- B. Fire Extinguisher Cabinets and Accessories:
  - 1. JL Industries, Inc; Ambassador: www.jlindustries.com.
  - 2. Larsen's Manufacturing Co; Architectural Series: www.larsensmfg.com.

# 2.02 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers General: Comply with product requirements of NFPA 10 and applicable codes, whichever is more stringent.
  - 1. Provide extinguishers labeled by UL for the purpose specified and indicated.
- B. Dry Chemical Type Fire Extinguishers: Carbon steel tank, with pressure gage.
  - 1. Stored Pressure Operated: Deep Drawn.
  - 2. Class: A:B:C.
  - 3. Size: 5 pound (2.27 kg).
  - 4. Finish: Baked polyester powder coat, red color.
  - Temperature range: -40 degrees F (-40 degrees C) to 120 degrees F (49 degrees C).

#### 2.03 FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS

- A. Metal: Formed primed steel sheet; 0.036 inch (0.9 mm) thick base metal.
- B. Cabinet Configuration: Semi-recessed type.
  - 1. Sized to accommodate accessories.
  - 2. Trim: Returned to wall surface, with 2 1/2 inch (\_\_\_\_ mm) projection, 1 3/4 inch (45 mm) wide face.
  - 3. Form cabinet enclosure with right angle inside corners and seams. Form perimeter trim .

- C. Door: 0.036 inch (0.9 mm) thick, reinforced for flatness and rigidity; latch. Hinge doors for 180 degree opening with continuous piano hinge. Provide nylon catch.
- D. Door Glazing: Glass, clear, 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick float. Set in resilient channel gasket glazing.
- E. Cabinet Mounting Hardware: Appropriate to cabinet. Pre-drill for anchors.
- F. Weld, fill, and grind components smooth.
- G. Finish of Cabinet Exterior Trim and Door: Red baked enamel.
- H. Finish of Cabinet Interior: White enamel.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify rough openings for cabinet are correctly sized and located.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install cabinets plumb and level in wall openings, 42 inches (1070 mm) from finished floor to inside bottom of cabinet.
- C. Secure rigidly in place.

# **SECTION 22 0548**

# VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 1.01 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General:
  - 1. All vibration isolators, base frames and inertia bases to conform to all uniform deflection and stability requirements under all operating loads.
- 1.02 EQUIPMENT SUPPORT BASES
- 1.03 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

# SECTION 22 0553 IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

**PART 2 PRODUCTS** 

## **SECTION 22 0719**

# PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Piping insulation.
- B. Jackets and accessories.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 6116 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Restrictions.
- B. Section 22 1005 Plumbing Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
- C. Section 23 2300 Refrigerant Piping: Placement of inserts.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C534/C534M Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form; 2013.
- B. ASTM C552 Standard Specification for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation; 2013.
- C. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2014.
- D. ASTM E96/E96M Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2013.
- E. NFPA 255 Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; National Fire Protection Association; 2006.
- F. UL 723 Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.

## 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THIS SECTION

A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, NFPA 255, or UL 723.

#### 2.02 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR INSULATION

- A. Insulation: Preformed flexible elastomeric cellular rubber insulation complying with ASTM C534/C534M Grade 3; use molded tubular material wherever possible.
  - 1. Minimum Service Temperature: -40 degrees F (-40 degrees C).
  - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 220 degrees F (104 degrees C).
  - 3. Connection: Waterproof vapor barrier adhesive.

## 2.03 JACKETS

A. PVC Plastic.

- 1. Jacket: One piece molded type fitting covers and sheet material, off-white color.
  - a. Minimum Service Temperature: 0 degrees F (-18 degrees C).
  - b. Maximum Service Temperature: 150 degrees F (66 degrees C).
  - c. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.002 perm inch (0.0029 ng/Pa s m), maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
  - d. Thickness: 10 mil (0.25 mm).
  - e. Connections: Brush on welding adhesive.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Exposed Piping: Locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- C. Insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature: Insulate entire system including fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, and expansion joints.
- D. For hot piping conveying fluids 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) or less, do not insulate flanges and unions at equipment, but bevel and seal ends of insulation.
- E. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations. Finish at supports, protrusions, and interruptions. At fire separations, refer to Section 07 8400.
- F. Pipe Exposed in Mechanical Equipment Rooms or Finished Spaces (less than 10 feet (3 meters) above finished floor): Finish with PVC jacket and fitting covers.

# 3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Plumbing Systems:
  - Domestic Hot Water Supply:
    - a. Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Rubber insulation:
      - 1) Pipe Size Range: 1/2" 2" inch (25 mm).
      - 2) Thickness: 1 inch (25 mm).
  - 2. Domestic Cold Water:
    - a. Pipe Size Range: 1/2" 2" inch (25 mm).
    - b. Thickness: 1/2" inch (13 mm).

## **SECTION 22 1005**

# **PLUMBING PIPING**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Pipe, pipe fittings, valves, and connections for piping systems.
  - 1. Sanitary sewer.
  - Domestic water.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 08 3100 Access Doors and Panels.
- B. Section 22 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- C. Section 22 0553 Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- D. Section 22 0719 Plumbing Piping Insulation.

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME B16.18 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2012 (ANSI B16.18).
- B. ASME B16.22 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- C. ASME B31.9 Building Services Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2014 (ANSI/ASME B31.9).
- D. ASTM B32 Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2008.
- E. ASTM B42 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes; 2010.
- F. ASTM B75/B75M Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube; 2011.
- G. ASTM B88 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2009.
- H. ASTM B88M Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2013.
- I. ASTM B280 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service; 2013.
- J. ASTM B813 Standard Specification for Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube; 2010.
- K. ASTM B828 Standard Practice for Making Capillary Joints by Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube and Fittings; 2002 (Reapproved 2010).
- L. ASTM D1785 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120; 2012.
- M. ASTM D2239 Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SIDR-PR) Based on Controlled Inside Diameter; 2012.
- N. ASTM D2447 Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80, Based on Outside Diameter; 2003.
- O. ASTM D2466 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40; 2013.
- P. ASTM D2564 Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems; 2012.
- Q. ASTM D2609 Standard Specification for Plastic Insert Fittings for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe; 2002 (Reapproved 2009).
- R. ASTM D2665 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings; 2014.

- S. ASTM D2855 Standard Practice for Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings; 1996 (Reapproved 2010).
- T. ASTM D3034 Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2014.
- U. ASTM F876 Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing; 2013a.
- V. ASTM F877 Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems; 2011.
- W. AWWA C651 Disinfecting Water Mains; American Water Works Association; 2005 (ANSI/AWWA C651).
- X. MSS SP-58 Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.; 2009.
- Y. MSS SP-110 Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends; Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.; 2010.
- Z. NSF 61 Drinking Water System Components Health Effects; 2012.
- AA. NSF 372 Drinking Water System Components Lead Content; 2011.
- AB. PPI TR-4 PPI Listing of Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB), Hydrostatic Design Stress (HDS), Strength Design Basis (SDB), Pressure Design Basis (PDB), and Minimum Required Strength (MRS) Ratings For Thermoplastic Piping Materials or Pipe; Plastics Pipe Institute; 2013.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories. Provide manufacturers catalog information. Indicate valve data and ratings.

## 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with applicable codes.
- B. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Potable Water Supply Systems: Provide piping, pipe fittings, and solder and flux (if used), that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content; label pipe and fittings.

# 2.02 SANITARY SEWER PIPING, BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET (1500 MM) OF BUILDING

- A. PVC Pipe: ASTM D2665 or ASTM D3034.
  - 1. Fittings: PVC.
  - 2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

## 2.03 SANITARY SEWER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. PVC Pipe: ASTM D2665.
  - 1. Fittings: PVC.
  - 2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

# 2.04 WATER PIPING, BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET (1500 MM) OF BUILDING

- A. PE Pipe: ASTM D2239, or ASTM D2447 Schedule 40.
  - 1. Fittings: ASTM D2609, PE.
  - 2. Joints: Mechanical with stainless steel clamp.

## 2.05 WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type K (A), Drawn (H).
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast copper alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought copper and bronze.
  - 2. Joints: ASTM B32, alloy Sn95 solder.

- 3. Mechanical Press Sealed Fittings: Double pressed type, NSF 61 and NSF 372 approved or certified, utilizing EPDM, non toxic synthetic rubber sealing elements.
- B. Cross-Linked Polyethylene Pipe: ASTM F876 or ASTM F877.
  - PPI TR-4 Pressure Design Basis:
  - 2. Fittings: Brass and copper.
  - 3. Joints: Mechanical compression fittings.

## 2.06 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.
  - 1. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
  - 2. Overhead Supports: Individual steel rod hangers attached to structure or to trapeze hangers.
  - 3. Trapeze Hangers: Welded steel channel frames attached to structure.
  - 4. Vertical Pipe Support: Steel riser clamp.
- B. Plumbing Piping Drain, Waste, and Vent:
  - 1. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 Inch (15 mm) to 1-1/2 Inches (40 mm): Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
  - 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 2 Inches (50 mm) and Over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- C. Plumbing Piping Water:
  - 1. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 Inch (15 mm) to 1-1/2 Inches (40 mm): Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
  - 2. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.

## 2.07 BALL VALVES

A. Construction, 4 Inches (100 mm) and Smaller: MSS SP-110, Class 150, 400 psi (2760 kPa) CWP, bronze body, 304 stainless steel or chrome plated brass ball, regular port, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, blow-out proof stem, lever handle, solder or threaded ends with union.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that excavations are to required grade, dry, and not over-excavated.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

# 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide non-conducting dielectric connections wherever jointing dissimilar metals.
- C. Route piping in orderly manner and maintain gradient. Route parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- D. Install piping to maintain headroom, conserve space, and not interfere with use of space.
- E. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- F. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings. Refer to Section 22 0719.
- G. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed. Coordinate size and location of access doors with Section 08 3100.
- H. Provide support for utility meters in accordance with requirements of utility companies.
- I. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.

- J. Install water piping to ASME B31.9.
- K. Copper Pipe and Tube: Make soldered joints in accordance with ASTM B828, using specified solder, and flux meeting ASTM B813; in potable water systems use flux also complying with NSF 61 and NSF 372.
- L. PVC Pipe: Make solvent-welded joints in accordance with ASTM D2855.
- M. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
  - Install in accordance with ASME B31.9.
  - 2. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch (15 mm) space between finished covering and adjacent work.
  - 3. Place hangers within 12 inches (300 mm) of each horizontal elbow.
  - 4. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
  - 5. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.

## 3.04 DISINFECTION OF DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SYSTEM

- A. Disinfect water distribution system in accordance with Section 33 1300.
- B. Prior to starting work, verify system is complete, flushed and clean.
- C. Inject disinfectant, free chlorine in liquid, powder, tablet or gas form, throughout system to obtain 50 to 80 mg/L residual.
- D. Bleed water from outlets to ensure distribution and test for disinfectant residual at minimum 15 percent of outlets.
- E. Maintain disinfectant in system for 24 hours.
- F. Flush disinfectant from system until residual equal to that of incoming water or 1.0 mg/L.
- G. Take samples no sooner than 24 hours after flushing, from 10 percent of outlets and from water entry, and analyze in accordance with AWWA C651.

# **SECTION 22 1006**

# **PLUMBING PIPING SPECIALTIES**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Floor drains.
- B. Cleanouts.
- C. Hydrants.
- D. Backflow preventers.
- E. Water hammer arrestors.
- F. Thermostatic mixing valves.

## 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME A112.6.3 Floor and Trench Drains; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2001 (R2007).
- B. ASSE 1019 Vacuum Breaker Wall Hydrants, Freeze Resistant Automatic Draining Type; American Society of Sanitary Engineering; 2011 (ANSI/ASSE 1019).
- C. NSF 61 Drinking Water System Components Health Effects; 2012.
- D. NSF 372 Drinking Water System Components Lead Content; 2011.

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide component sizes, rough-in requirements, service sizes, and finishes.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, weights, and placement of openings and holes.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Specialties in Potable Water Supply Systems: Provide products that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content.

## 2.02 DRAINS

- A. Floor Drain (FD-1):
  - 1. ASME A112.6.3; lacquered cast iron or stainless steel, two piece body with double drainage flange, weep holes, reversible clamping collar, and round, adjustable nickel-bronze strainer.

# 2.03 CLEANOUTS

- A. Cleanouts at Interior Finished Floor Areas (CO):
  - 1. Lacquered cast iron body with anchor flange, reversible clamping collar, threaded top assembly, and round gasketed scored cover in service areas and round gasketed depressed cover to accept floor finish in finished floor areas.

# 2.04 HYDRANTS

- A. Wall Hydrants:
  - 1. ASSE 1019; freeze resistant, self-draining type with chrome plated wall plate hose thread spout, handwheel, and integral vacuum breaker.

# 2.05 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventers:
  - 1. ASSE 1013; bronze body with bronze internal parts and stainless steel springs; two independently operating, spring loaded check valves; diaphragm type differential pressure relief valve located between check valves; third check valve that opens under back pressure in case of diaphragm failure; non-threaded vent outlet; assembled with two gate valves, strainer, and four test cocks.

## 2.06 WATER HAMMER ARRESTORS

A. Water Hammer Arrestors:

## 2.07 MIXING VALVES

- A. Thermostatic Mixing Valves:
  - 1. Valve: Chrome plated cast brass body, stainless steel or copper alloy bellows, integral temperature adjustment.
  - 2. Accessories:
    - a. Check valve on inlets.
    - b. Stem thermometer on outlet.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Extend cleanouts to finished floor or wall surface. Lubricate threaded cleanout plugs with mixture of graphite and linseed oil. Ensure clearance at cleanout for rodding of drainage system.
- C. Encase exterior cleanouts in concrete flush with grade.
- D. Install floor cleanouts at elevation to accommodate finished floor.
- E. Install water hammer arrestors complete with accessible isolation valve on hot and cold water supply piping to water closest and lavatories..

# **SECTION 22 3000**

## **PLUMBING EQUIPMENT**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Water heaters.
- B. Water storage tanks.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 22 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- B. Section 26 2717 Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME BPVC-VIII-1 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- B. IAPMO (UPC) Uniform Plumbing Code; 2012
- C. UL 174 Standard for Household Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- D. UL 1453 Standard for Electric Booster and Commercial Storage Tank Water Heaters; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data:
  - Provide dimension drawings of water heaters indicating components and connections to other equipment and piping.
  - 2. Provide electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Indicate dimensions of tanks, tank lining methods, anchors, attachments, lifting points, tappings, and drains.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include operation, maintenance, and inspection data, replacement part numbers and availability, and service depot location and telephone number.
- E. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

## 1.05 CERTIFICATIONS

- A. Water Heaters: NSF approved.
- B. Electric Water Heaters: UL listed and labeled to UL 174 or UL 1453.
- C. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

# 1.06 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for domestic water heaters.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

- A. Type: Factory-assembled and wired, electric, vertical storage.
- B. Performance:
  - 1. Storage capacity: 20 gal (\_\_\_\_\_ L).

- Heating element size: 3 kW.
   Number of heating elements: 1.
- C. Electrical Characteristics:
  - 1. 240 volts, single phase, 60 Hz.
- D. Tank: Seamless, polybutene, non-metallic, thermally insulated with minimum 2" polyurethane foam insulation encased in a corrosion-resistant non-metallic tank.
- E. Accessories: Provide:
  - 1. Dip tube.
  - 2. Drain Valve.
  - 3. Temperature and Pressure Relief Valve: ASME labelled.
- F. Heating Elements: Flange-mounted immersion elements; individual elements sheathed with Incoloy corrosion-resistant metal alloy, rated less than 75 Watts per square inch.

## 2.02 DIAPHRAGM-TYPE COMPRESSION TANKS

- A. Construction: Welded steel, tested and stamped in accordance with ASME BPVC-VIII-1; supplied with National Board Form U-1, rated for working pressure of 125 psig (860 kPa), with flexible EPDM diaphragm sealed into tank, and steel legs or saddles.
- B. Accessories: Pressure gage and air-charging fitting, tank drain; precharge to 12 psig (80 kPa).

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plumbing equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, as required by code, and complying with conditions of certification, if any.
- B. Coordinate with plumbing piping and related electrical work to achieve operating system.
- C. Domestic Water Storage Tanks:
  - 1. Provide steel pipe support, independent of building structural framing members.
  - 2. Clean and flush after installation. Seal until pipe connections are made.

# 3.02 SCHEDULES

- A. Water Heaters:
  - Drawing Code: DHW-1
     Manufacturer: Rheem
  - 3. Model: Marathon MR20230
  - 4. Heating Element Size: 3000W
  - 5. Number of Heating Elements: 1
  - 6. Storage Capacity: 19.9
  - 7. Volt/phase: 240/1

## **SECTION 22 4000**

# **PLUMBING FIXTURES**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Water closets.
- B. Lavatories.
- C. Service sinks.
- D. Drinking fountains.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 9005 Joint Sealers: Seal fixtures to walls and floors.
- B. Section 22 1005 Plumbing Piping.
- C. Section 22 1006 Plumbing Piping Specialties.
- D. Section 22 3000 Plumbing Equipment.

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME A112.18.1 Plumbing Supply Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2012.
- B. ASME A112.19.2 Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- C. NSF 61 Drinking Water System Components Health Effects; 2012.
- D. NSF 372 Drinking Water System Components Lead Content; 2011.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide catalog illustrations of fixtures, sizes, rough-in dimensions, utility sizes, trim, and finishes.
- C. Maintenance Data: Include fixture trim exploded view and replacement parts lists.
- D. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.

## 1.06 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 GENERAL

- A. Potable Water Systems: Provide plumbing fittings and faucets that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content; label pipe and fittings.
- B. Water Efficiency: EPA WaterSense label is required for all water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, and showerheads.

# 2.02 FLUSH VALVE WATER CLOSETS

- A. Water Closets: Vitreous china, ASME A112.19.2, floor mounted, siphon jet flush action, china bolt caps.
  - 1. Flush Valve: Exposed (top spud).
  - 2. Flush Operation: Manual, oscillating handle.
  - 3. Handle Height: 44 inches (1117 mm) or less.
  - 4. Supply Size: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).

- 5. Color: White.
- B. Flush Valves: ASME A117.1, piston type complete with stops and accessories.
  - 1. Exposed Type: Chrome plated, escutcheon, integral screwdriver stop.
- C. Seats:
  - 1. Solid white plastic, open front, extended back, self-sustaining hinge, brass bolts, without cover.

## 2.03 LAVATORIES

- A. Vitreous China Wall Hung Basin: ASME A112.19.2; vitreous china wall hung lavatory, [19.25] by [17.25] inch ([48.9] by [43.8] mm) minimum, with ledge back, rectangular basin with splash lip, front overflow.
  - 1. Drilling Centers: 4 inch (100 mm).

#### B. Accessories:

- 1. Chrome plated 17 gage, 0.0538 inch (1.37 mm) brass P-trap with clean-out plug and arm with escutcheon.
- 2. Chrome plated 17 gage, 0.0538 inch (1.37 mm) brass tail-piece with trap primer branch connection.
- 3. Screwdriver stops.
- Rigid supplies.

## 2.04 DRINKING FOUNTAINS

- A. Fountain: Wall mounted barrier-free with stainless steel basin contained in in an 11 gauge powder-coated galvanized steel wall bracket, bush button operated stainless steel valve with front-accessible cartridge and flow adjustment, polished chrome-plated brass vandal-resistant shielded bubbler head, 100% lead-free waterways, polished chrome-plated brass vandal-resistant waste strainer, vandal-resistant bottomplate, and chrome-plated 1-1/2" IPS trap with cleanout plug.
- B. Support Frame for in-wall mounting support.

## 2.05 SERVICE SINKS

- A. Bowl: 24 by 24 by 10 inch (600 by 600 by 250 mm) high white molded stone, floor mounted, with one inch (25 mm) wide shoulders, vinyl bumper guard, stainless steel strainer.
- B. Trim: ASME A112.18.1 exposed wall type supply with lever handles, spout wall brace, vacuum breaker, hose end spout, strainers, eccentric adjustable inlets, integral screwdriver stops with covering caps and adjustable threaded wall flanges.
- C. Accessories:
  - 1. 5 feet (1.5 m) of 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter plain end reinforced plastic hose.
  - 2. Hose clamp hanger.
  - 3. Mop hanger.
  - 4. Stainless Steel Wall Guard

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that walls and floor finishes are prepared and ready for installation of fixtures.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Rough-in fixture piping connections in accordance with minimum sizes indicated in fixture rough-in schedule for particular fixtures.

# 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide chrome plated rigid or flexible supplies to fixtures with screwdriver stops, reducers, and escutcheons.
- B. Install components level and plumb.
- C. Install and secure fixtures in place with wall supports and bolts.

D. Seal fixtures to wall and floor surfaces with sealant as specified in Section 07 9005, color to match fixture.

# 3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust stops or valves for intended water flow rate to fixtures without splashing, noise, or overflow.

# 3.05 CLEANING

A. Clean plumbing fixtures and equipment.

# 3.06 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage due to subsequent construction operations.
- B. Repair or replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

## VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Vibration isolators.
- B. Seismic restraints for suspended components and equipment..

## 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASCE 7 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures; 2011.
- B. ASHRAE (HVACA) ASHRAE Handbook HVAC Applications; American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.; 2011.
- C. SMACNA (SRM) Seismic Duct Restraint Manual; Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; 2008.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General:
  - 1. All vibration isolators, base frames and inertia bases to conform to all uniform deflection and stability requirements under all operating loads.
  - 2. Steel springs to function without undue stress or overloading.

#### 2.02 EQUIPMENT SUPPORT BASES

#### 2.03 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. Non-Seismic Type:
  - All Elastomeric-Fiber Glass Pads:
    - a. Configuration: Flat or molded.
    - b. Thickness: 0.25 inch (6 mm) minimum.
    - c. Assembly: Single or multiple layers using bonded, galvanized sheet metal separation plate between each layer with load plate providing evenly distributed load over pad surface.
  - 2. Elastomeric Mounts:
    - a. Material: Oil, ozone, and oxidant resistant compounds.
    - b. Assembly: Encapsulated load transfer plate bolted to equipment and base plate with anchor hole bolted to supporting structure.
  - 3. Elastomeric Hangers:
    - a. Housing: Steel construction containing elastomeric isolation element to prevent rod contact with housing and short-circuiting of isolating function.
    - b. Incorporate steel load distribution plate sandwiching elastomeric element to housing.

# 2.04 SEISMIC RESTRAINTS FOR SUSPENDED COMPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Comply with:
  - 1. ASHRAE Handbook HVAC Applications
- B. Cable Restraints:
  - 1. Wire Rope: Steel wire strand cables sized to resist seismic loads in all lateral directions.
  - 2. Protective Thimbles: Eliminates potential for dynamic cable wear and strand breakage.
  - 3. Size: Based on the lesser of cable capacity or anchor load taking into account bracket geometry.
  - 4. Connections:
    - a. Use overlapping wire rope U clips, cable clamping bolts, swaged sleeves or seismically rated tool-less wedge insert lock connectors.
    - b. Internally brace clevis hanger bracket cross bolt to prevent deformation.

5. Vertical Suspension Rods: Attach required bracing of sufficient strength to prevent rod buckling from vertical compression forces utilizing series of attachment clips.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION - SEISMIC

- A. Comply with:
  - 1. ASHRAE Handbook HVAC Applications
  - 2. SMACNA Seismic Duct Restraint Manual
- B. Suspended Mechanical Equipment:
  - 1. Provide supports and bracing to resist seismic design force in any direction.
  - 2. Provide flexible connections between equipment and interconnected piping.
  - 3. Brace equipment hung from spring mounts using cable or other bracing that will not transmit vibration to the structure.
  - 4. Use of proprietary restraint systems with a certificate of compliance, verified and listed by an accredited inspection body is acceptable (pending shop drawing approval), as an alternative to project specific seismic bracing design.
- C. Wall mounted Mechanical Equipment:
  - 1. Provide support and bracing to resist seismic design force in any direction.
  - 2. Install backing plates or blocking as required to deliver load to primary wall framing members.
  - 3. Anchoring to gypsum wallboard, plaster or other wall finish that has not been engineered to resist imposed loads is not permitted.

# **IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Nameplates.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 09 9000 - Painting and Coating: Identification painting.

## 1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

A. Air Handling Units: Nameplates.

## 2.02 NAMEPLATES

A. Letter Color: White.

B. Letter Height: 1/4 inch (6 mm).

C. Background Color: Black.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 PREPARATION

A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.

# TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Testing, adjustment, and balancing of air systems.

## 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NEBB (TAB) - Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting Balancing of Environmental Systems; National Environmental Balancing Bureau; 2005, Seventh Edition.

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. TAB Plan: Submit a written plan indicating the testing, adjusting, and balancing standard to be followed and the specific approach for each system and component.
  - 1. Submit to Architect.
  - 2. Include at least the following in the plan:
    - a. List of all air flow, water flow, sound level, system capacity and efficiency measurements to be performed and a description of specific test procedures, parameters, formulas to be used.
    - b. Copy of field checkout sheets and logs to be used, listing each piece of equipment to be tested, adjusted and balanced with the data cells to be gathered for each.
    - c. Discussion of what notations and markings will be made on the duct and piping drawings during the process.
    - d. Final test report forms to be used.
    - e. Procedures for formal deficiency reports, including scope, frequency and distribution.
- C. Progress Reports: Sumbit a preliminary copy of the TAB report prior to substantial completion to Engineer of Record for review to allow additional adjustments prior to final report.
- D. Final Report: Indicate deficiencies in systems that would prevent proper testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems and equipment to achieve specified performance.
  - 1. Include actual instrument list, with manufacturer name, serial number, and date of calibration.
  - 2. Form of Test Reports: Where the TAB standard being followed recommends a report format use that; otherwise, follow ASHRAE Std 111.
  - 3. Units of Measure: Report data in I-P (inch-pound) units only.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED**

# PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform total system balance in accordance with one of the following:
  - 1. NEBB Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting Balancing of Environmental Systems.
- B. Begin work after completion of systems to be tested, adjusted, or balanced and complete work prior to Substantial Completion of the project.
- C. TAB Agency Qualifications:
  - Company specializing in the testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems specified in this section.

## 3.02 AIR SYSTEM PROCEDURE

## 3.03 SCOPE

- A. Test, adjust, and balance the following:
  - 1. Unit Air Conditioners
  - 2. Fans

3. Air Inlets and Outlets

# **DUCT INSULATION**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Duct insulation.

## 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C518 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus; 2010.
- B. ASTM C612 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation; 2014.
- C. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2014.
- D. ASTM E96/E96M Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2013.
- E. NFPA 255 Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; National Fire Protection Association; 2006.
- F. UL 723 Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THIS SECTION

A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, NFPA 255, or UL 723.

## 2.02 GLASS FIBER, RIGID

- A. Insulation: ASTM C612; rigid, noncombustible blanket.
  - 1. 'K' ('Ksi') value: 0.24 at 75 degrees F (0.036 at 24 degrees C), when tested in accordance with ASTM C518.
  - 2. Maximum Density: 8.0 lb/cu ft (128 kg/cu m).
- B. Vapor Barrier Jacket:
  - 1. Kraft paper with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film.
  - 2. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.02 perm inch (0.029 ng/Pa s m), when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
  - 3. Secure with pressure sensitive tape.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

## 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Insulated ducts conveying air below ambient temperature:
  - 1. Provide insulation with vapor barrier jackets.
  - 2. Finish with tape and vapor barrier jacket.
- C. Insulated ducts conveying air above ambient temperature:
  - 1. Provide with or without standard vapor barrier jacket.

## 3.02 SCHEDULES

- A. Exhaust Ducts Within 10 ft (3 m) of Exterior Openings:
  - 1. Flexible Glass Fiber Duct Insulation: 1-1/2" inches thick.

- B. Outside Air Intake Ducts:
  - 1. Flexible Glass Fiber Duct Insulation: 1-1/2" inches thick.

# **REFRIGERANT PIPING**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Piping.
- B. Refrigerant.

## 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME B16.22 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- B. ASME B16.26 Cast Copper Alloy Fittings For Flared Copper Tubes; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- C. ASME B31.5 Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- D. ASME B31.9 Building Services Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2014 (ANSI/ASME B31.9).
- E. ASTM B88 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2009.
- F. ASTM B88M Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2013.
- G. ASTM B280 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service; 2013.
- H. AWS A5.8/A5.8M Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding; American Welding Society; 2011 and errata.
- MSS SP-58 Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design and Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.; 2009.

## 1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Where more than one piping system material is specified ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system is not jeopardized. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.
- Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASME B31.5 unless indicated otherwise.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide general assembly of specialties, including manufacturers catalogue information. Provide manufacturers catalog data including load capacity.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate support, connection requirements, and isolation for servicing.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 PIPING

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B280, H58 hard drawn or O60 soft annealed.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.22 wrought copper.
  - 2. Joints: Braze, AWS A5.8 BCuP silver/phosphorus/copper alloy.
- B. Copper Tube to 7/8 inch (22 mm) OD: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type K (A), annealed.
  - Fittings: ASME B16.26 cast copper.
  - 2. Joints: Flared.
- C. Pipe Supports and Anchors:
  - 1. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.

- a. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
- 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 Inch (13 to 38 mm): Malleable iron adjustable swivel, split ring.
- 3. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 Inches (75 mm): Cast iron hook.
- 4. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
- 5. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.
- 6. Hanger Rods: Mild steel threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded.
- 7. Inserts: Malleable iron case of galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.

## 2.02 REFRIGERANT

A. Refrigerant: Use only refrigerants that have ozone depletion potential (ODP) of zero and global warming potential (GWP) of less than 50.

## 2.03 MOISTURE AND LIQUID INDICATORS

2.04 VALVES

2.05 STRAINERS

## PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install refrigeration specialties in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Route piping in orderly manner, with plumbing parallel to building structure, and maintain gradient.
- C. Install piping to conserve building space and avoid interference with use of space.
- D. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations and locations. Slope piping one percent in direction of oil return.
- E. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- F. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
  - 1. Install in accordance with ASME B31.5.
  - 2. Support horizontal piping as scheduled.
  - 3. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch (13 mm) space between finished covering and adjacent work.
  - 4. Place hangers within 12 inches (300 mm) of each horizontal elbow.

## **HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Metal ductwork.
- B. Nonmetal ductwork.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 0713 Duct Insulation: External insulation and duct liner.
- B. Section 23 3700 Air Outlets and Inlets.

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASHRAE (FUND) ASHRAE Handbook Fundamentals; 2013.
- B. ASTM A36/A36M Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel; 2012.
- C. ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2013.
- D. NFPA 90A Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; National Fire Protection Association; 2012.
- E. SMACNA (DCS) HVAC Duct Construction Standards; Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; 2005.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data for duct materials.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

## 1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install duct sealants when temperatures are less than those recommended by sealant manufacturers.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 DUCT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Construct ductwork to NFPA 90A standards.
- B. All Ducts: Galvanized steel, unless otherwise indicated.

# 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Steel for Ducts: Hot-dipped galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M FS Type B, with G60/Z180 coating.
- B. Hanger Rod: ASTM A36/A36M; steel, galvanized; threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuously threaded.

# 2.03 DUCTWORK FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and support in accordance with SMACNA (DCS) and as indicated.
- B. Provide duct material, gages, reinforcing, and sealing for operating pressures indicated.
- C. Construct T's, bends, and elbows with radius of not less than 1-1/2 times width of duct on centerline. Where not possible and where rectangular elbows must be used, provide air foil turning vanes of perforated metal with glass fiber insulation.
- D. Increase duct sizes gradually, not exceeding 15 degrees divergence wherever possible; maximum 30 degrees divergence upstream of equipment and 45 degrees convergence downstream.

E. Fabricate continuously welded round and oval duct fittings in accordance with SMACNA (DCS).

# 2.04 MANUFACTURED DUCTWORK AND FITTINGS

- A. Flexible Ducts: Two ply vinyl film supported by helically wound spring steel wire.
  - 1. Insulation: Fiberglass insulation with polyethylene vapor barrier film.
  - 2. Pressure Rating: 10 inches WG (2.50 kPa) positive and 1.0 inches WG (250 Pa) negative.
  - 3. Maximum Velocity: 4000 fpm (20.3 m/sec).
  - 4. Temperature Range: Minus 10 degrees F to 160 degrees F (Minus 23 degrees C to 71 degrees C).
- B. Flexible Ducts: Black polymer film supported by helically wound spring steel wire.
  - 1. UL labeled.
  - 2. Insulation: Fiberglass insulation with polyethylene vapor barrier film.
  - 3. Pressure Rating: 4 inches WG (1000 Pa) positive and 0.5 inches WG (175 Pa) negative.
  - 4. Maximum Velocity: 4000 fpm (20.3 m/sec).
  - 5. Temperature Range: Minus 20 degrees F to 175 degrees F (Minus 28 degrees C to 79 degrees C).

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install, support, and seal ducts in accordance with SMACNA (DCS).
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. During construction provide temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene on open ductwork to prevent construction dust from entering ductwork system.
- D. Flexible Ducts: Connect to metal ducts with draw bands.
- E. Duct sizes indicated are inside clear dimensions. For lined ducts, maintain sizes inside lining.
- F. Locate ducts with sufficient space around equipment to allow normal operating and maintenance activities.

# SECTION 23 3300 AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 2 PRODUCTS

# **HVAC POWER VENTILATORS**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Ceiling exhaust fans.

## 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on fans and accessories including fan curves with specified operating point clearly plotted, power, RPM, sound power levels at rated capacity, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation instructions.

# 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

# 1.04 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Permanent ventilators may not be used for ventilation during construction.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 POWER VENTILATORS - GENERAL

- A. Static and Dynamically Balanced: AMCA 204 Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans.
- B. Performance Ratings: Determined in accordance with AMCA 210 and bearing the AMCA Certified Rating Seal.
- C. Sound Ratings: AMCA 301, tested to AMCA 300, and bearing AMCA Certified Sound Rating Seal.
- D. Fabrication: Conform to AMCA 99.
- E. Electrical Components: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

# 2.02 CABINET AND CEILING EXHAUST FANS

- A. Performance Ratings:
  - 1. No more than 0.7 sone as certified by HVI at 0.1 inches SP.
  - 2. Electrical Characteristics:
    - a. 120 volts, single phase, 60 Hz.
- B. Grille: Molded white plastic.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide backdraft dampers on outlet from cabinet and ceiling exhauster fans and as indicated.

## MINI SPLIT-SYSTEM HEATING AND COOLING

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Air-source heat pumps.
- B. Air cooled condensing units.
- C. Indoor ductless fan & coil units.
- D. Controls.

## 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AHRI 210/240 Standard for Performance Rating of Unitary Air Conditioning and Air-Source Heat Pump Equipment; Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute; 2008.
- B. AHRI 270 Sound Rating of Outdoor Unitary Equipment; Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute; 2008.
- AHRI 520 Performance Rating of Positive Displacement Condensing Units; Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute; 2004.
- D. ASHRAE Std 23.1 Methods of Testing for Rating Positive Displacement Refrigerant Compressors and Condensing Units that Operate at Subcritical Temperatures of the Refrigerant; American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.; 2010.
- E. UL 207 Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, Nonelectrical; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

## 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide rated capacities, weights, accessories, electrical nameplate data, and wiring diagrams.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate assembly, required clearances, and location and size of field connections.
- D. Design Data: Indicate refrigerant pipe sizing.
- E. Warranty: Submit manufacturers warranty and ensure forms have been filled out in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

## 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.

## 1.05 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturers warranty for parts.
- C. Provide seven year manufacturers warranty for compressor.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 SYSTEM DESIGN

- A. Split-System Heating and Cooling Units: Self-contained, packaged, matched factory-engineered and assembled, pre-wired indoor and outdoor units; UL listed.
  - Heating and Cooling: Air-source electric heat pump located in outdoor unit with evaporator; auxiliary electric heat.
  - 2. Provide refrigerant lines internal to units and between indoor and outdoor units, factory cleaned, dried, pressurized and sealed, with insulated suction line.

- B. Performance Requirements: See Drawings for additional requirements.
  - 1. Efficiency:
    - a. Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio: 18.0, minimum.
    - b. Heating Seasonal Performance Factor: 9.5, minimum.
- C. Electrical Characteristics:
  - 1. 2.72 kW.
  - 2. 240 volts, single phase, 60 Hz.
  - 3. 25 amperes maximum fuse size.

#### 2.02 INDOOR UNITS FOR DUCTLESS SYSTEMS

- A. Indoor Units: Self-contained, packaged, factory assembled, pre-wired unit consisting of cabinet, supply fan, evaporator coil, and controls; wired for single power connection with control transformer.
  - Location: Ceiling.
  - 2. Cabinet: Galvanized steel.
    - a. Finish: White.
  - 3. Fan: Line-flow fan direct driven by a single motor.
  - 4. Filter return air with washable, antioxidant pre-filter and a pleated anti-allergy enzyme filter.
- B. Evaporator Coils: Copper tube aluminum fin assembly, galvanized or polymer drain pan sloped in all directions to drain, drain connection, refrigerant piping connections, restricted distributor or thermostatic expansion valve.
  - 1. Construction and Ratings: In accordance with AHRI 210/240 and UL 207.
  - 2. Manufacturer: System manufacturer.
- C. Fresh Air Intake Kit: Ventilation air intake assembly with duct connection.

# 2.03 OUTDOOR UNITS

- A. Outdoor Units: Self-contained, packaged, pre-wired unit consisting of cabinet, with compressor and condenser.
  - Refrigerant: R-410A.
  - 2. Cabinet: Galvanized steel with baked enamel finish, easily removed and secured access doors with safety interlock switches, glass fiber insulation with reflective liner.
  - 3. Construction and Ratings: In accordance with AHRI 210/240 with testing in accordance with ASHRAE Std 23.1 and UL 207.
  - 4. Sound Rating: 51 dBA, when measured in accordance with AHRI 270.
- B. Air Cooled Condenser: ARI 520; Aluminum fin and copper tube coil, with direct drive axial propeller fan resiliently mounted, galvanized fan guard.
- C. Accessories: Filter drier, high pressure switch (manual reset), low pressure switch (automatic reset), service valves and gage ports, thermometer well (in liquid line).
  - 1. Provide thermostatic expansion valves.
- D. Operating Controls:
  - 1. Control by room thermostat to maintain room temperature setting.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that substrates are ready for installation of units and openings are as indicated on shop drawings.
- B. Verify that proper power supply is available and in correct location.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.

#### **SECTION 26 0519**

## LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Single conductor building wire.
- B. Underground feeder and branch-circuit cable.
- C. Service entrance cable.
- D. Wiring connectors.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 8400 Firestopping.
- B. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems: Additional requirements for grounding conductors and grounding connectors.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM B3 Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire; 2013.
- B. ASTM B8 Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft; 2011.
- ASTM B33 Standard Specification for Tin-Coated Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes;
   2010.
- D. ASTM B787/B787M Standard Specification for 19 Wire Combination Unilay-Stranded Copper Conductors for Subsequent Insulation; 2004 (Reapproved 2009).
- E. ASTM B800 Standard Specification for 8000 Series Aluminum Alloy Wire for Electrical Purposes Annealed and Intermediate Tempers; 2005 (Reapproved 2011).
- F. ASTM B801 Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Conductors of 8000 Series Aluminum Alloy Wire for Subsequent Covering of Insulation; 2007 (Reapproved 2012).
- G. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- H. NECA 104 Recommended Practice for Installing Aluminum Building Wire and Cable; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2012 (NECA/AA 104).
- I. NECA 121 Standard for Installing Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cable (Type NM-B) and Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cable (Type UF); National Electrical Contractors Association; 2007.
- J. NEMA WC 70 Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2009 (ANSI/NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658).
- K. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- L. UL 44 Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 83 Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 486A-486B Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 486C Splicing Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 493 Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

- Coordinate sizes of raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures installed under other sections
  with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for
  voltage drop.
- 2. Coordinate with electrical equipment installed under other sections to provide terminations suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conductors and cables, including detailed information on materials, construction, ratings, listings, and available sizes, configurations, and stranding.

## 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conductors and cables for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- B. Provide single conductor building wire installed in suitable raceway unless otherwise indicated, permitted, or required.

## 2.02 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, etc. as required for a complete operating system.
- D. Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- E. Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 83.
- F. Thermoset-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 44.
- G. Conductor Material:
  - Provide copper conductors except where aluminum conductors are specifically indicated or permitted for substitution. Conductor sizes indicated are based on copper unless specifically indicated as aluminum. Conductors designated with the abbreviation "AL" indicate aluminum.
    - a. Where aluminum conductors are substituted for copper, comply with the following:
      - 1) Size aluminum conductors to provide, when compared to copper sizes indicated, equivalent or greater ampacity and equivalent or less voltage drop.
      - 2) Increase size of raceways, boxes, wiring gutters, enclosures, etc. as required to accommodate aluminum conductors.
  - 2. Copper Conductors: Soft drawn annealed, 98 percent conductivity, uncoated copper conductors complying with ASTM B3, ASTM B8, or ASTM B787/B 787M unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Tinned Copper Conductors: Comply with ASTM B33.
  - 4. Aluminum Conductors (only where specifically indicated or permitted for substitution): AA-8000 series aluminum alloy conductors recognized by ASTM B800 and compact stranded in accordance with ASTM B801 unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Minimum Conductor Size:
  - 1. Branch Circuits: 12 AWG.
    - a. Exceptions:
      - 1) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 75 feet (23 m): 10 AWG, for voltage drop.

- 2) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 150 feet (46 m): 8 AWG, for voltage drop.
- 2. Control Circuits: 14 AWG.
- I. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
- J. Conductor Color Coding:
  - 1. Color code conductors as indicated unless otherwise required by the authority having jurisdiction. Maintain consistent color coding throughout project.
  - 2. Color Coding Method: Integrally colored insulation.
  - Color Code:
    - a. 240/120 V, 1 Phase, 3 Wire System:
      - 1) Phase A: Black.
      - 2) Phase B: Red.
      - 3) Neutral/Grounded: White.
    - b. Equipment Ground, All Systems: Green.

# 2.03 SINGLE CONDUCTOR BUILDING WIRE

- A. Description: Single conductor insulated wire.
- B. Conductor Stranding:
  - 1. Feeders and Branch Circuits:
    - a. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
    - b. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- D. Insulation:
  - Copper Building Wire: Type THHN/THWN or THHN/THWN-2.

# 2.04 UNDERGROUND FEEDER AND BRANCH-CIRCUIT CABLE

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type UF multiple-conductor cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 493, Type UF-B.
- B. Provide equipment grounding conductor unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Conductor Stranding:
  - 1. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
  - 2. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- D. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.

# 2.05 SERVICE ENTRANCE CABLE

- A. Conductor Stranding: Stranded.
- B. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.

# 2.06 WIRING CONNECTORS

- A. Description: Wiring connectors appropriate for the application, suitable for use with the conductors to be connected, and listed as complying with UL 486A-486B or UL 486C as applicable.
- B. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding: Comply with Section 26 0526.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that interior of building has been protected from weather.
- B. Verify that work likely to damage wire and cable has been completed.
- C. Verify that raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures are installed and are properly sized to accommodate conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70.

- D. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Circuiting Requirements:
  - 1. Unless dimensioned, circuit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
  - 2. When circuit destination is indicated and routing is not shown, determine exact routing required.
  - 3. Include circuit lengths required to install connected devices within 10 ft (3.0 m) of location shown.
  - 4. Maintain separation of Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 remote-control, signaling, and power-limited circuits in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - 5. Maintain separation of wiring for emergency systems in accordance with NFPA 70.
- B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install conductors and cable in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- D. Install aluminum conductors in accordance with NECA 104.
- E. Install underground feeder and branch-circuit cable (Type UF-B) in accordance with NECA 121.
- F. Installation in Raceway:
  - 1. Tape ends of conductors and cables to prevent infiltration of moisture and other contaminants.
  - 2. Pull all conductors and cables together into raceway at same time.
  - 3. Do not damage conductors and cables or exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tension and sidewall pressure.
  - 4. Use suitable wire pulling lubricant where necessary, except when lubricant is not recommended by the manufacturer.
- G. Paralleled Conductors: Install conductors of the same length and terminate in the same manner.
- H. Secure and support conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from raceways, piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- I. Terminate cables using suitable fittings.
- J. Install conductors with a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each outlet.
- K. Neatly train and bundle conductors inside boxes, wireways, panelboards and other equipment enclosures.
- L. Group or otherwise identify neutral/grounded conductors with associated ungrounded conductors inside enclosures in accordance with NFPA 70.
- M. Make wiring connections using specified wiring connectors.
  - 1. Make splices and taps only in accessible boxes. Do not pull splices into raceways or make splices in conduit bodies or wiring gutters.
  - 2. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors.
  - 3. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
  - 4. Clean contact surfaces on conductors and connectors to suitable remove corrosion, oxides, and other contaminates. Do not use wire brush on plated connector surfaces.
  - 5. Connections for Aluminum Conductors: Fill connectors with oxide inhibiting compound where not pre-filled by manufacturer.
- N. Insulate splices and taps that are made with uninsulated connectors using methods suitable for the application, with insulation and mechanical strength at least equivalent to unspliced conductors.
- O. Insulate ends of spare conductors using vinyl insulating electrical tape.
- P. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 8400.

Q. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide final connections to all equipment and devices, including those furnished by others, as required for a complete operating system. **END OF SECTION** 

# **GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Grounding and bonding requirements.
- B. Conductors for grounding and bonding.
- C. Connectors for grounding and bonding.
- D. Ground bars.
- E. Ground rod electrodes.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0519 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Additional requirements for conductors for grounding and bonding, including conductor color coding.
- B. Section 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association: 2010.
- B. NEMA GR 1 Grounding Rod Electrodes and Grounding Rod Electrode Couplings; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2007.
- C. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- D. UL 467 Grounding and Bonding Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 GROUNDING AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Existing Work: Where existing grounding and bonding system components are indicated to be reused, they may be reused only where they are free from corrosion, integrity and continuity are verified, and where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.
- B. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- C. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required components, conductors, connectors, conduit, boxes, fittings, supports, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete grounding and bonding system.
- D. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
- E. Grounding System Resistance:
  - Achieve specified grounding system resistance under normally dry conditions unless otherwise approved by Architect. Precipitation within the previous 48 hours does not constitute normally dry conditions.

# F. Grounding Electrode System:

- 1. Provide connection to required and supplemental grounding electrodes indicated to form grounding electrode system.
  - a. Provide continuous grounding electrode conductors without splice or joint.
  - b. Install grounding electrode conductors in raceway where exposed to physical damage. Bond grounding electrode conductor to metallic raceways at each end with bonding jumper.
- 2. Concrete-Encased Electrode:
  - Provide connection to concrete-encased electrode consisting of not less than 20 feet (6.0 m) of either steel reinforcing bars or bare copper conductor not smaller than 4 AWG embedded

within concrete foundation or footing that is in direct contact with earth in accordance with NFPA 70.

- Ground Rod Electrode(s):
  - a. Provide three electrodes in an equilateral triangle configuration unless otherwise indicated or required.
  - b. Space electrodes not less than 10 feet (3.0 m) from each other and any other ground electrode.
- 4. Provide additional ground electrode(s) as required to achieve specified grounding electrode system resistance.
- Ground Bar: Provide ground bar, separate from service equipment enclosure, for common connection point of grounding electrode system bonding jumpers as permitted in NFPA 70.
   Connect grounding electrode conductor provided for service-supplied system grounding to this ground bar.
  - a. Ground Bar Size: 1/4 by 2 by 12 inches (6 by 50 by 300 mm) unless otherwise indicated or required.
  - b. Where ground bar location is not indicated, locate in accessible location as near as possible to service disconnect enclosure.
- G. Bonding and Equipment Grounding:
  - Provide bonding for equipment grounding conductors, equipment ground busses, metallic
    equipment enclosures, metallic raceways and boxes, device grounding terminals, and other
    normally non-current-carrying conductive materials enclosing electrical conductors/equipment or
    likely to become energized as indicated and in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - 2. Provide insulated equipment grounding conductor in each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Do not use raceways as sole equipment grounding conductor.
  - 3. Where circuit conductor sizes are increased for voltage drop, increase size of equipment grounding conductor proportionally in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - 4. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
  - 5. Terminate branch circuit equipment grounding conductors on solidly bonded equipment ground bus only. Do not terminate on neutral (grounded) or isolated/insulated ground bus.
  - 6. Provide bonding jumper across expansion or expansion/deflection fittings provided to accommodate conduit movement.

# 2.02 GROUNDING AND BONDING COMPONENTS

- A. General Requirements:
  - 1. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
  - 2. Provide products listed and labeled as complying with UL 467 where applicable.
- B. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding, in addition to requirements of Section 26 0519:
  - 1. Use insulated copper conductors unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Exceptions:
      - 1) Use bare copper conductors where installed underground in direct contact with earth.
      - 2) Use bare copper conductors where directly encased in concrete (not in raceway).
- C. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding:
  - 1. Description: Connectors appropriate for the application and suitable for the conductors and items to be connected; listed and labeled as complying with UL 467.
  - Unless otherwise indicated, use exothermic welded connections for underground, concealed and other inaccessible connections.
  - 3. Unless otherwise indicated, use mechanical connectors, compression connectors, or exothermic welded connections for accessible connections.
- D. Ground Bars:
  - 1. Description: Copper rectangular ground bars with mounting brackets and insulators.

- 2. Size: As indicated.
- 3. Holes for Connections: As indicated or as required for connections to be made.
- E. Ground Rod Electrodes:
  - 1. Comply with NEMA GR 1.
  - 2. Material: Copper-bonded (copper-clad) steel.
  - 3. Size: 3/4 inch (19 mm) diameter by 10 feet (3.0 m) length, unless otherwise indicated.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install grounding and bonding system components in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Ground Rod Electrodes: Unless otherwise indicated, install ground rod electrodes vertically. Where encountered rock prohibits vertical installation, install at 45 degree angle or bury horizontally in trench at least 30 inches (750 mm) deep in accordance with NFPA 70 or provide ground plates.
- D. Make grounding and bonding connections using specified connectors.
  - Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
  - 2. Remove nonconductive paint, enamel, or similar coating at threads, contact points, and contact surfaces.
  - 3. Exothermic Welds: Make connections using molds and weld material suitable for the items to be connected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 4. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
  - 5. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.
- E. Identify grounding and bonding system components in accordance with Section 26 0553.

# HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Support and attachment components for equipment, conduit, cable, boxes, and other electrical work.

#### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A123/A123M Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2013.
- ASTM A153/A153M Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware;
   2009.
- C. ASTM B633 Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel; 2013.
- D. MFMA-4 Metal Framing Standards Publication; Metal Framing Manufacturers Association; 2004.
- E. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- F. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 SUPPORT AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. General Requirements:
  - 1. Provide all required hangers, supports, anchors, fasteners, fittings, accessories, and hardware as necessary for the complete installation of electrical work.
  - 2. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended, where applicable.
  - 3. Where support and attachment component types and sizes are not indicated, select in accordance with manufacturer's application criteria as required for the load to be supported. Include consideration for vibration, equipment operation, and shock loads where applicable.
  - 4. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
  - 5. Steel Components: Use corrosion resistant materials suitable for the environment where installed.
    - a. Zinc-Plated Steel: Electroplated in accordance with ASTM B633.
    - b. Galvanized Steel: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M.
- B. Conduit and Cable Supports: Straps, clamps, etc. suitable for the conduit or cable to be supported.
  - 1. Conduit Straps: One-hole or two-hole type; steel or malleable iron.
  - 2. Conduit Clamps: Bolted type unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Outlet Box Supports: Hangers, brackets, etc. suitable for the boxes to be supported.
- D. Metal Channel (Strut) Framing Systems: Factory-fabricated continuous-slot metal channel (strut) and associated fittings, accessories, and hardware required for field-assembly of supports.
  - 1. Comply with MFMA-4.
- E. Hanger Rods: Threaded zinc-plated steel unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Anchors and Fasteners:
  - 1. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use the anchor and fastener types indicated for the specified applications.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install support and attachment components in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- D. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from suspended ceiling support system or ceiling grid.
- E. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from roof deck.
- F. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members without approval of Structural Engineer.
- G. Equipment Support and Attachment:
  - 1. Use metal fabricated supports or supports assembled from metal channel (strut) to support equipment as required.
  - 2. Use metal channel (strut) secured to studs to support equipment surface-mounted on hollow stud walls when wall strength is not sufficient to resist pull-out.
  - 3. Use metal channel (strut) to support surface-mounted equipment in wet or damp locations to provide space between equipment and mounting surface.
  - 4. Securely fasten floor-mounted equipment. Do not install equipment such that it relies on its own weight for support.
- H. Secure fasteners according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- I. Remove temporary supports.

#### **CONDUIT**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
- B. Intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
- C. PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
- D. Flexible metal conduit (FMC).
- E. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- F. Rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit.
- G. Conduit fittings.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 8400 Firestopping.
- B. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 0529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI C80.1 American National Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC); 2005.
- B. ANSI C80.3 American National Standard for Steel Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT); 2005.
- C. ANSI C80.6 American National Standard for Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit (EIMC); 2005.
- NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- E. NECA 101 Standard for Installing Steel Conduits (Rigid, IMC, EMT); National Electrical Contractors Association; 2006.
- F. NECA 111 Standard for Installing Nonmetallic Raceways (RNC, ENT, LFNC); National Electrical Contractors Association; 2003.
- G. NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2012 (ANSI/NEMA FB 1).
- H. NEMA RN 1 Polyvinyl-Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2005.
- I. NEMA TC 2 Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2013.
- J. NEMA TC 3 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing; National Electrical Manufacturers Association: 2013.
- K. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- L. UL 1 Flexible Metal Conduit; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 6 Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 514B Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 651 Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 797 Electrical Metallic Tubing-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- Q. UL 1242 Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

# A. Coordination:

- Coordinate minimum sizes of conduits with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
- 2. Coordinate the arrangement of conduits with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts installed under other sections or by others.
- 3. Verify exact conduit termination locations required for boxes, enclosures, and equipment installed under other sections or by others.
- 4. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide roof penetrations that preserve the integrity of the roofing system and do not void the roof warranty.
- 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

### B. Sequencing:

 Do not begin installation of conductors and cables until installation of conduit is complete between outlet, junction and splicing points.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conduits and fittings.

#### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 CONDUIT APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conduit and associated fittings for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- 3. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use the conduit types indicated for the specified applications. Where more than one listed application applies, comply with the most restrictive requirements. Where conduit type for a particular application is not specified, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.

# C. Underground:

- 1. Under Slab on Grade: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, or rigid PVC conduit.
- 2. Exterior, Direct-Buried: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metallic conduit (IMC), PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, or rigid PVC conduit.
- 3. Exterior, Embedded Within Concrete: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, or rigid PVC conduit.
- 4. Where rigid polyvinyl (PVC) conduit is provided, transition to galvanized steel rigid metal conduit where emerging from underground.
- 5. Where steel conduit is installed in direct contact with earth where soil has a resistivity of less than 2000 ohm-centimeters or is characterized as severely corrosive based on soils report or local experience, use corrosion protection tape to provide supplementary corrosion protection or use PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- 6. Where steel conduit emerges from concrete into soil, use corrosion protection tape to provide supplementary corrosion protection for a minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) on either side of where conduit emerges or use PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- D. Concealed Within Hollow Stud Walls: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- E. Concealed Above Accessible Ceilings: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

- F. Interior, Damp or Wet Locations: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit or intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
- G. Exposed, Exterior: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- H. Connections to Luminaires Above Accessible Ceilings: Use flexible metal conduit.
  - 1. Maximum Length: 6 feet (1.8 m).

## 2.02 CONDUIT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide all conduit, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Minimum Conduit Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
  - 1. Branch Circuits: 1/2 inch (16 mm) trade size.
  - 2. Branch Circuit Homeruns: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
  - 3. Control Circuits: 1/2 inch (16 mm) trade size.
  - 4. Flexible Connections to Luminaires: 3/8 inch (12 mm) trade size.
  - 5. Underground, Interior: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
  - 6. Underground, Exterior: 1 inch (27 mm) trade size.
- D. Where conduit size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

# 2.03 GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Non-Hazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
  - 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless set screw and compression (gland) type fittings are not permitted.

# 2.04 INTERMEDIATE METAL CONDUIT (IMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type IMC galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.6 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 1242.
- B. Fittings:
  - Non-Hazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
  - 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless set screw and compression (gland) type fittings are not permitted.

# 2.05 PVC-COATED GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit with external polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coating complying with NEMA RN 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.
- Exterior Coating: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nominal thickness of 40 mil (1.02 mm).
- C. PVC-Coated Fittings:
  - 1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of PVC-coated conduit to be installed.
  - 2. Non-Hazardous Locations: Use fittings listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 3. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
  - 4. Exterior Coating: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum thickness of 40 mil (1.02 mm).

D. PVC-Coated Supports: Furnish with exterior coating of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum thickness of 15 mil (0.38 mm).

# 2.06 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (FMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type FMC standard wall steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 1, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.

## 2.07 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type EMT steel electrical metallic tubing complying with ANSI C80.3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 797.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
  - 3. Connectors and Couplings: Use compression (gland) or set-screw type.
    - a. Do not use indenter type connectors and couplings.

#### 2.08 RIGID POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) CONDUIT

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type PVC rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit complying with NEMA TC 2 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; Schedule 40 unless otherwise indicated, Schedule 80 where subject to physical damage; rated for use with conductors rated 90 degrees C.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of conduit to be connected.
  - Description: Fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; material to match conduit.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install conduit in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Install galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) in accordance with NECA 101.
- D. Install intermediate metal conduit (IMC) in accordance with NECA 101.
- E. Install PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) using only tools approved by the manufacturer.
- F. Install rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit in accordance with NECA 111.
- G. Conduit Routing:
  - 1. Unless dimensioned, conduit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
  - 2. When conduit destination is indicated and routing is not shown, determine exact routing required.
  - 3. Conduits in the following areas may be exposed, unless otherwise indicated:
    - a. Electrical rooms.
    - b. Mechanical equipment rooms.
  - 4. Conduits installed underground or embedded in concrete may be routed in the shortest possible manner unless otherwise indicated. Route all other conduits parallel or perpendicular to building structure and surfaces, following surface contours where practical.
  - 5. Arrange conduit to provide no more than the equivalent of four 90 degree bends between pull points.
  - 6. Arrange conduit to provide no more than 150 feet (46 m) between pull points.

- 7. Route conduits above water and drain piping where possible.
- 8. Arrange conduit to prevent moisture traps. Provide drain fittings at low points and at sealing fittings where moisture may collect.
- 9. Maintain minimum clearance of 6 inches (150 mm) between conduits and piping for other systems.

## H. Conduit Support:

- 1. Secure and support conduits in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 26 0529 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
- 2. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.

#### I. Connections and Terminations:

- 1. Use approved zinc-rich paint or conduit joint compound on field-cut threads of galvanized steel conduits prior to making connections.
- 2. Where two threaded conduits must be joined and neither can be rotated, use three-piece couplings or split couplings. Do not use running threads.
- 3. Use suitable adapters where required to transition from one type of conduit to another.
- 4. Terminate threaded conduits in boxes and enclosures using threaded hubs or double lock nuts for dry locations and raintight hubs for wet locations.
- 5. Provide insulating bushings or insulated throats at all conduit terminations to protect conductors.
- 6. Secure joints and connections to provide maximum mechanical strength and electrical continuity.

#### J. Penetrations:

- 1. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members, including footings and grade beams, without approval of Structural Engineer.
- 2. Make penetrations perpendicular to surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Provide sleeves for penetrations as indicated or as required to facilitate installation. Set sleeves flush with exposed surfaces unless otherwise indicated or required.
- 4. Conceal bends for conduit risers emerging above ground.
- 5. Seal interior of conduits entering the building from underground at first accessible point to prevent entry of moisture and gases.
- 6. Where conduits penetrate waterproof membrane, seal as required to maintain integrity of membrane.
- 7. Make penetrations for roof-mounted equipment within associated equipment openings and curbs where possible to minimize roofing system penetrations. Where penetrations are necessary, seal as indicated or as required to preserve integrity of roofing system and maintain roof warranty. Include proposed locations of penetrations and methods for sealing with submittals.
- Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 8400.
- K. Conduit Movement Provisions: Where conduits are subject to movement, provide expansion and expansion/deflection fittings to prevent damage to enclosed conductors or connected equipment. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - 1. Where conduits cross structural joints intended for expansion, contraction, or deflection.
  - 2. Where conduits are subject to earth movement by settlement or frost.
- L. Condensation Prevention: Where conduits cross barriers between areas of potential substantial temperature differential, provide sealing fitting or approved sealing compound at an accessible point near the penetration to prevent condensation. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - 1. Where conduits pass from outdoors into conditioned interior spaces.
  - 2. Where conduits pass from unconditioned interior spaces into conditioned interior spaces.
- M. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.

#### **BOXES**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Outlet and device boxes up to 100 cubic inches (1,650 cu cm), including those used as junction and pull boxes.
- B. Cabinets and enclosures, including junction and pull boxes larger than 100 cubic inches (1,650 cu cm).
- C. Underground boxes/enclosures.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 8400 Firestopping.
- B. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 0529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 0534 Conduit:
  - Conduit bodies and other fittings.
  - Additional requirements for locating boxes to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points.
- E. Section 26 2726 Wiring Devices:
  - 1. Wall plates.
  - 2. Additional requirements for locating boxes for wiring devices.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- NECA 130 Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- C. NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2012 (ANSI/NEMA FB 1).
- D. NEMA OS 1 Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2008 (Revised 2010) (ANSI/NEMA OS 1).
- E. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2008.
- F. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- G. UL 50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- H. UL 50E Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 508A Industrial Control Panels; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 514A Metallic Outlet Boxes; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for cabinets and enclosures, boxes for hazardous (classified) locations, floor boxes, and underground boxes/enclosures.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### **2.01 BOXES**

- A. General Requirements:
  - Do not use boxes and associated accessories for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70
    and product listing.
  - 2. Provide all boxes, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system and to accommodate devices and equipment to be installed.
  - 3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
  - 4. Where box size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
  - 5. Provide grounding terminals within boxes where equipment grounding conductors terminate.
- B. Outlet and Device Boxes Up to 100 cubic inches (1,650 cu cm), Including Those Used as Junction and Pull Boxes:
  - 1. Use sheet-steel boxes for dry locations unless otherwise indicated or required.
  - 2. Use cast iron boxes or cast aluminum boxes for damp or wet locations unless otherwise indicated or required; furnish with compatible weatherproof gasketed covers.
  - 3. Use suitable concrete type boxes where flush-mounted in concrete.
  - 4. Use suitable masonry type boxes where flush-mounted in masonry walls.
  - 5. Use raised covers suitable for the type of wall construction and device configuration where required.
  - 6. Use shallow boxes where required by the type of wall construction.
  - 7. Do not use "through-wall" boxes designed for access from both sides of wall.
  - 8. Sheet-Steel Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A.
  - 9. Cast Metal Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A; furnish with threaded hubs.
  - 10. Boxes for Supporting Luminaires and Ceiling Fans: Listed as suitable for the type and weight of load to be supported; furnished with fixture stud to accommodate mounting of luminaire where required.
  - 11. Boxes for Ganged Devices: Use multigang boxes of single-piece construction. Do not use field-connected gangable boxes.
  - 12. Wall Plates: Comply with Section 26 2726.
- C. Cabinets and Enclosures, Including Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches (1,650 cu cm):
  - Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E, or UL 508A.
  - 2. NEMA 250 Environment Type, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
  - 3. Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches (1,650 cu cm):
    - a. Provide screw-cover or hinged-cover enclosures unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Underground Boxes/Enclosures:
  - 1. Description: In-ground, open bottom boxes furnished with flush, non-skid covers with legend indicating type of service and stainless steel tamper resistant cover bolts.
  - 2. Size: As indicated on drawings.
  - 3. Depth: As required to extend below frost line to prevent frost upheaval, but not less than 12 inches (300 mm).
  - 4. Applications:
    - a. Do not use polymer concrete enclosures in areas subject to deliberate vehicular traffic.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive boxes.
- B. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards where mounting heights are not indicated.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Flush-mount boxes in finished areas unless specifically indicated to be surface-mounted.
- E. Box Locations:
  - 1. Locate boxes to be accessible. Provide access panels as required where approved by the Architect.
  - 2. Unless dimensioned, box locations indicated are approximate.
  - 3. Locate boxes as required for devices installed under other sections or by others.
    - a. Switches, Receptacles, and Other Wiring Devices: Comply with Section 26 2726.
  - 4. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not span different building finishes.
  - 5. Unless otherwise indicated, where multiple outlet boxes are installed at the same location at different mounting heights, install along a common vertical center line.
  - 6. Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back. Provide minimum 6 inches (150 mm) horizontal separation unless otherwise indicated.
  - 7. Locate junction and pull boxes as indicated, as required to facilitate installation of conductors, and to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points in accordance with Section 26 0534.

#### F. Box Supports:

- 1. Secure and support boxes in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 26 0529 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
- 2. Provide independent support from building structure except for cast metal boxes (other than boxes used for fixture support) supported by threaded conduit connections in accordance with NFPA 70. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- G. Install boxes plumb and level.
- H. Flush-Mounted Boxes:
  - Install boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is not set back from finished surface more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) or does not project beyond finished surface.
  - 2. Install boxes in combustible materials such as wood so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is flush with finished surface.
  - 3. Repair rough openings around boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that there are no gaps or open spaces greater than 1/8 inch (3 mm) at the edge of the box.
- I. Install boxes as required to preserve insulation integrity.
- J. Underground Boxes/Enclosures:
  - 1. Install enclosure on gravel base, minimum 6 inches (150 mm) deep.
  - 2. Install additional bracing inside enclosures in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to minimize box sidewall deflections during backfilling. Backfill with cover bolted in place.
- K. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.
- L. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 8400.
- M. Close unused box openings.

- N. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no devices or equipment installed or designated for future use.
- O. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.

# **LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Occupancy sensors.
- B. Outdoor photo controls.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 0537 Boxes.
- C. Section 26 2726 Wiring Devices: Devices for manual control of lighting, including wall switches, wall dimmers, and fan speed controllers.
- D. Section 26 5100 Interior Lighting.
- E. Section 26 5600 Exterior Lighting.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI C136.10 American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment Locking-Type Photocontrol Devices and Mating Receptacles Physical and Electrical Interchangeability and Testing; 2010.
- B. ANSI C136.24 American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment Nonlocking (Button) Type Photocontrols; 2004 (R2010).
- C. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2010.
- D. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- E. UL 773 Plug-in Locking Type Photocontrols for Use with Area Lighting; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- F. UL 773A Nonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

## 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

# A. Coordination:

- 1. Coordinate the placement of lighting control devices with millwork, furniture, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
- Coordinate the placement of wall switch occupancy sensors with actual installed door swings.
- Coordinate the placement of occupancy sensors with millwork, furniture, equipment or other potential obstructions to motion detection coverage installed under other sections or by others.
- 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from the contract documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Include ratings, configurations, standard wiring diagrams, dimensions, colors, service condition requirements, and installed features.

# 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

#### 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Store products in a clean, dry space in original manufacturer's packaging in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions until ready for installation.

#### 1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for all occupancy sensors.
- C. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for utility grade locking receptacle-mounted outdoor photo controls.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- B. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, wiring, connectors, hardware, components, accessories, etc. as required for a complete operating system.

#### 2.02 OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. All Occupancy Sensors:
  - Description: Factory-assembled commercial specification grade devices for indoor use capable of sensing both major motion, such as walking, and minor motion, such as small desktop level movements, according to published coverage areas, for automatic control of load indicated.
  - 2. Sensor Technology:
    - a. Passive Infrared (PIR) Occupancy Sensors: Designed to detect occupancy by sensing movement of thermal energy between zones.
  - 3. Provide LED to visually indicate motion detection with separate color LEDs for each sensor type in dual technology units.
  - 4. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, occupancy sensor to turn load on when occupant presence is detected and to turn load off when no occupant presence is detected during an adjustable turn-off delay time interval.
  - 5. Turn-Off Delay: Field adjustable, with time delay settings up to 30 minutes.
  - 6. Compatibility (Non-Dimming Sensors): Suitable for controlling incandescent lighting, low-voltage lighting with electronic and magnetic transformers, fluorescent lighting with electronic and magnetic ballasts, and fractional motor loads, with no minimum load requirements.

## 2.03 OUTDOOR PHOTO CONTROLS

- A. Stem-Mounted Outdoor Photo Controls:
  - 1. Description: Direct-wired photo control unit with threaded conduit mounting stem and field-adjustable swivel base, listed and labeled as complying with UL 773A.
  - 2. Housing: Weatherproof, impact resistant polycarbonate.
  - 3. Photo Sensor: Cadmium sulfide.
  - Provide external sliding shield for field adjustment of light level activation.
  - 5. Light Level Activation: 1 to 5 footcandles (10.8 to 53.8 lux) turn-on and 3 to 1 turn-off to turn-on ratio with delayed turn-off.
  - 6. Voltage: As required to control the load indicated on the drawings.
  - 7. Failure Mode: Fails to the on position.
  - 8. Load Rating: As required to control the load indicated on the drawings.
  - 9. Provide accessory wall-mounting bracket where indicated or as required to complete installation.
- B. Locking Receptacle-Mounted Outdoor Photo Controls
  - 1. Description: Plug-in locking type photo control unit complying with ANSI C136.10 for mounting on a compatible receptacle, listed and labeled as complying with UL 773.
  - 2. Housing: Weatherproof, impact resistant UV stabilized polypropylene, color to be selected.

- 3. Photo Sensor: Cadmium sulfide.
- 4. Light Level Activation: 1 to 3 footcandles (10.8 to 32.3 lux) turn-on and 1.5 to 1 turn-off to turn-on ratio with instant turn-on and delayed turn-off.
- 5. Voltage: As required to control the load indicated on the drawings.
- 6. Failure Mode: Fails to the on position.
- 7. Load Rating: As required to control the load indicated on the drawings.
- 8. Surge Protection: 160 joule metal oxide varistor.

# C. Button Type Outdoor Photo Controls

- Description: Direct-wired photo control unit complying with ANSI C136.24 with weatherproof gasketed wall plate where required or indicated, listed and labeled as complying with UL 773A.
- 2. Housing: Weather resistant polycarbonate.
- 3. Photo Sensor: Cadmium sulfide.
- 4. Light Level Activation: 1 to 3 footcandles (10.8 to 32.3 lux) turn-on and 3 to 1 turn-off to turn-on ratio with delayed turn-off.
- 5. Voltage: As required to control the load indicated on the drawings.
- 6. Failure Mode: Fails to the on position.
- 7. Load Rating: As required to control the load indicated on the drawings.

#### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate devices and conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that openings for outlet boxes are neatly cut and will be completely covered by devices or wall plates.
- D. Verify that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.
- E. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to lighting control devices.
- F. Verify that the service voltage and ratings of lighting control devices are appropriate for the service voltage and load requirements at the location to be installed.
- G. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 0537 as required for installation of lighting control devices provided under this section.
- C. Install lighting control devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Unless otherwise indicated, connect lighting control device grounding terminal or conductor to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- E. Install lighting control devices plumb and level, and held securely in place.
- F. Where required and not furnished with lighting control device, provide wall plate in accordance with Section 26 2726.
- G. Where applicable, install lighting control devices and associated wall plates to fit completely flush to mounting surface with no gaps and rough opening completely covered without strain on wall plate. Repair or reinstall improperly installed outlet boxes or improperly sized rough openings. Do not use oversized wall plates in lieu of meeting this requirement.
- H. Outdoor Photo Control Locations:

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- 1. Where possible, locate outdoor photo controls with photo sensor facing north. If north facing photo sensor is not possible, install with photo sensor facing east, west, or down.
- 2. Locate outdoor photo controls so that photo sensors do not face artificial light sources, including light sources controlled by the photo control itself.
- I. Install outdoor photo controls so that connections are weatherproof. Do not install photo controls with conduit stem facing up in order to prevent infiltration of water into the photo control.

# 3.03 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.
- B. Adjust occupancy sensor settings to minimize undesired activations while optimizing energy savings, and to achieve desired function as indicated or as directed by Architect.
- C. Adjust external sliding shields on outdoor photo controls under optimum lighting conditions to achieve desired turn-on and turn-off activation as indicated or as directed by Architect.

# **END OF SECTION**

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# LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SERVICE ENTRANCE

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Electrical service requirements.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 0529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

#### 1.03 DEFINITIONS

A. Service Point: The point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring as defined in NFPA 70, and as designated by the Utility Company.

#### 1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. IEEE C2 National Electrical Safety Code; Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers; 2012.
- B. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- C. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

# 1.05 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. No later than two weeks following date of the Agreement, notify Utility Company of anticipated date of service.

#### B. Coordination:

- 1. Verify the following with Utility Company representative:
  - a. Utility Company requirements, including division of responsibility.
  - b. Exact location and details of utility point of connection.
  - c. Utility easement requirements.
  - d. Utility Company charges associated with providing service.
- 2. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of other utilities or obstructions within the spaces dedicated for electrical service and associated equipment.
- 3. Coordinate arrangement of service entrance equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
- 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- C. Arrange for Utility Company to provide permanent electrical service. Prepare and submit documentation required by Utility Company.
- D. Utility Company charges associated with providing permanent service to be paid by Owner.
- E. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene one week prior to commencing work of this section to review service requirements and details with Utility Company representative.
- F. Scheduling:
  - 1. Arrange for inspections necessary to obtain Utility Company approval of installation.

# 1.06 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

# 1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the following:
  - 1. IEEE C2 (National Electrical Safety Code).
  - 2. NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code).

3. The requirements of the Utility Company.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 ELECTRICAL SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide new electrical service consisting of all required conduits, conductors, equipment, metering provisions, supports, accessories, etc. as necessary for connection between Utility Company point of supply and service entrance equipment.
- B. Electrical Service Characteristics:
  - 1. Service Type: Overhead.
  - 2. Service Voltage: 240/120 V, 1 phase, 60 Hz.
- C. Utility Company: Flathead Electric Coop.
- D. Division of Responsibility:
  - 1. Pole-Mounted Utility Transformers:
    - a. Utility Poles: Furnished and installed by Utility Company.
    - b. Transformers: Furnished and installed by Utility Company.
    - c. Transformer Grounding Provisions: Furnished and installed by Utility Company.
    - d. Primary: Furnished and installed by Utility Company.
  - 2. Terminations at Service Point: Provided by Utility Company.
  - 3. Metering Provisions:
    - a. Meter Bases: Furnished and installed by Contractor per Utility Company requirements.
- E. Products Furnished by Contractor: Comply with Utility Company requirements.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and Utility Company requirements.
- B. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances and required maintenance access.
- D. Provide required support and attachment components in accordance with Section 26 0529.
- E. Provide grounding and bonding for service entrance equipment in accordance with Section 26 0526.

## 3.02 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed equipment from subsequent construction operations.

#### **PANELBOARDS**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Power distribution panelboards.
- B. Lighting and appliance panelboards.
- C. Overcurrent protective devices for panelboards.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 0529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FS W-C-375 Circuit Breakers, Molded Case; Branch Circuit and Service; Federal Specification; Revision E, 2013.
- B. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- C. NECA 407 Standard for Installing and Maintaining Panelboards; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2009.
- D. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2008.
- E. NEMA PB 1 Panelboards; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2011.
- F. NEMA PB 1.1 General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2013 (ANSI/NEMA PB 1.1).
- G. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- H. UL 50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 50E Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 67 Panelboards; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 489 Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches and Circuit Breaker Enclosures; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for panelboards, enclosures, overcurrent protective devices, and other installed components and accessories.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 PANELBOARDS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
  - 1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet (2,000 m).
  - 2. Ambient Temperature:

- a. Panelboards Containing Circuit Breakers: Between 23 degrees F (-5 degrees C) and 104 degrees F (40 degrees C).
- C. Short Circuit Current Rating:
- D. Mains: Configure for top or bottom incoming feed as indicated or as required for the installation.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Replaceable without disturbing adjacent devices.
- F. Bussing: Sized in accordance with UL 67 temperature rise requirements.
  - 1. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each panelboard, with a suitable lug for each feeder and branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- G. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- H. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
  - Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
  - 2. Boxes: Galvanized steel unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Provide wiring gutters sized to accommodate the conductors to be installed.
  - 3. Fronts:
    - a. Fronts for Surface-Mounted Enclosures: Same dimensions as boxes.
    - b. Fronts for Flush-Mounted Enclosures: Overlap boxes on all sides to conceal rough opening.
  - 4. Lockable Doors: All locks keyed alike unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Future Provisions: Prepare all unused spaces for future installation of devices including bussing, connectors, mounting hardware and all other required provisions.

#### 2.02 POWER DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Description: Panelboards complying with NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type, circuit breaker type, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 67; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Conductor Terminations:
  - Main and Neutral Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors
  - 2. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.
- C. Bussing:
  - 1. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Aluminum.
  - 2. Ground Bus Material: Aluminum.
- D. Circuit Breakers:
  - 1. Provide bolt-on type or plug-in type secured with locking mechanical restraints.
- E. Enclosures:
  - 1. Provide surface-mounted enclosures unless otherwise indicated.

# 2.03 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE PANELBOARDS

- A. Description: Panelboards complying with NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch circuit type, circuit breaker type, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 67; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Conductor Terminations:
  - Main and Neutral Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors.
  - 2. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.
- C. Bussing:
  - 1. Phase Bus Connections: Arranged for sequential phasing of overcurrent protective devices.
  - 2. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Aluminum.
  - 3. Ground Bus Material: Aluminum.

- D. Circuit Breakers: Thermal magnetic bolt-on type unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Enclosures:
  - 1. Provide surface-mounted or flush-mounted enclosures as indicated.
  - 2. Provide clear plastic circuit directory holder mounted on inside of door.

#### 2.04 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Molded Case Circuit Breakers:
  - Description: Quick-make, quick-break, over center toggle, trip-free, trip-indicating circuit breakers listed and labeled as complying with UL 489, and complying with FS W-C-375 where applicable; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Interrupting Capacity:
    - a. Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity as required to provide the short circuit current rating indicated, but not less than:
      - 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 240 VAC or 208 VAC.
    - b. Fully Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
  - 3. Conductor Terminations:
    - a. Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors.
  - 4. Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breakers: For each pole, furnish thermal inverse time tripping element for overload protection and magnetic instantaneous tripping element for short circuit protection.
  - 5. Multi-Pole Circuit Breakers: Furnish with common trip for all poles.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install panelboards securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship), NECA 407 (panelboards), and NEMA PB 1.1.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide required supports in accordance with Section 26 0529.
- E. Install panelboards plumb.
- F. Install flush-mounted panelboards so that trims fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered.
- G. Mount panelboards such that the highest position of any operating handle for circuit breakers or switches does not exceed 79 inches (2000 mm) above the floor or working platform.
- H. Provide minimum of six spare 1 inch (27 mm) trade size conduits out of each flush-mounted panelboard stubbed into accessible space above ceiling and below floor.
- I. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.
- J. Install all field-installed branch devices, components, and accessories.
- K. Multi-Wire Branch Circuits: Group grounded and ungrounded conductors together in the panelboard as required by NFPA 70.
- L. Provide filler plates to cover unused spaces in panelboards.

## 3.02 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- B. Adjust alignment of panelboard fronts.

## **EQUIPMENT WIRING**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Electrical connections to equipment.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0534 Conduit.
- B. Section 26 0519 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables (600 V and Less).

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide wiring device manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, configurations, and construction.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Flexible Conduit: As specified in Section 26 0534.
- B. Wire and Cable: As specified in Section 26 0519.

# 2.02 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

#### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that equipment is ready for electrical connection, wiring, and energization.

# 3.02 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- A. Make electrical connections in accordance with equipment manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Make conduit connections to equipment using flexible conduit. Use liquidtight flexible conduit with watertight connectors in damp or wet locations.
- Connect heat producing equipment using wire and cable with insulation suitable for temperatures encountered.
- D. Provide receptacle outlet to accommodate connection with attachment plug.
- E. Provide cord and cap where field-supplied attachment plug is required.
- F. Install suitable strain-relief clamps and fittings for cord connections at outlet boxes and equipment connection boxes.
- G. Install disconnect switches, controllers, control stations, and control devices to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- H. Install terminal block jumpers to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- Install interconnecting conduit and wiring between devices and equipment to complete equipment wiring requirements.

# SECTION 26 2726 WIRING DEVICES

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Wall switches.
- B. Receptacles.
- C. Wall plates.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 0537 - Boxes.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FS W-C-596 Connector, Electrical, Power, General Specification for; Federal Specification; Revision G, 2001.
- B. FS W-S-896 Switches, Toggle (Toggle and Lock), Flush-mounted (General Specification); Federal Specification; Revision F, 1999.
- C. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- NEMA WD 1 General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 1999 (R 2010).
- E. NEMA WD 6 Wiring Device -- Dimensional Specifications; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2002 (R2008).
- F. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- G. UL 20 General-Use Snap Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- H. UL 498 Attachment Plugs and Receptacles; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 514D Cover Plates for Flush-Mounted Wiring Devices; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 943 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, colors, and configurations.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 WIRING DEVICE APPLICATIONS

- A. Provide wiring devices suitable for intended use and with ratings adequate for load served.
- B. For single receptacles installed on an individual branch circuit, provide receptacle with ampere rating not less than that of the branch circuit.
- C. Provide weather resistant GFI receptacles with specified weatherproof covers for all receptacles installed outdoors or in damp or wet locations.
- D. Provide GFI protection for all receptacles installed within 6 feet (1.8 m) of sinks.

#### 2.02 WIRING DEVICE FINISHES:

A. Provide wiring device finishes as described below unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.03 WALL SWITCHES

- A. All Wall Switches: AC only, quiet operating, general-use snap switches with silver alloy contacts, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 20 and where applicable, FS W-S-896; types as indicated.
  - 1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring and screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.

#### 2.04 RECEPTACLES

- A. All Receptacles: Self-grounding, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 498, and where applicable, FS W-C-596; types as indicated on the drawings.
  - 1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring or screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.
  - 2. NEMA configurations specified are according to NEMA WD 6.

#### B. GFI Receptacles:

- 1. All GFI Receptacles: Provide with feed-through protection, light to indicate ground fault tripped condition and loss of protection, and list as complying with UL 943, class A.
- Standard GFI Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R.
- 3. Weather Resistant GFI Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, listed and labeled as weather resistant type complying with UL 498 Supplement SE suitable for installation in damp or wet locations.

#### 2.05 WALL PLATES

- A. All Wall Plates: Comply with UL 514D.
  - Configuration: One piece cover as required for quantity and types of corresponding wiring devices.
  - 2. Size: Standard.
  - 3. Screws: Metal with slotted heads finished to match wall plate finish.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate devices and conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that wall openings are neatly cut and will be completely covered by wall plates.
- D. Verify that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.
- E. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to wiring devices.
- F. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 0537 as required for installation of wiring devices provided under this section.
- C. Install wiring devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.

- E. Where required, connect wiring devices using pigtails not less than 6 inches (150 mm) long. Do not connect more than one conductor to wiring device terminals.
- F. Connect wiring devices by wrapping conductor clockwise 3/4 turn around screw terminal and tightening to proper torque specified by the manufacturer. Where present, do not use push-in pressure terminals that do not rely on screw-actuated binding.
- G. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- H. Install wiring devices plumb and level with mounting yoke held rigidly in place.
- I. Install wall switches with OFF position down.
- J. Install vertically mounted receptacles with grounding pole on top and horizontally mounted receptacles with grounding pole on left.
- K. Install wall plates to fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered without strain on wall plate. Repair or reinstall improperly installed outlet boxes or improperly sized rough openings. Do not use oversized wall plates in lieu of meeting this requirement.
- L. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no wiring devices installed or designated for future use.

# 3.03 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

# **INTERIOR LIGHTING**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Interior luminaires.
- B. Emergency lighting units.
- C. Exit signs.
- D. Lamps.
- E. Luminaire accessories.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0537 Boxes.
- B. Section 26 0923 Lighting Control Devices: Automatic controls for lighting including occupancy sensors and outdoor photo controls.
- C. Section 26 2726 Wiring Devices: Manual wall switches and wall dimmers.
- D. Section 26 5600 Exterior Lighting.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. IES LM-79 Approved Method: Electrical and Photometric Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products; Illuminating Engineering Society; 2008.
- B. IES LM-80 Approved Method: Measuring Lumen Maintenance of LED Light Sources; Illuminating Engineering Society; 2008.
- C. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- D. NECA/IESNA 500 Standard for Installing Indoor Commercial Lighting Systems; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2006.
- E. NECA/IESNA 502 Standard for Installing Industrial Lighting Systems; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2006.
- F. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- G. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code; National Fire Protection Association; 2012.
- H. UL 924 Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 1598 Luminaires; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 8750 Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting Products; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including detailed information on luminaire construction, dimensions, ratings, finishes, mounting requirements, listings, service conditions, photometric performance, installed accessories, and ceiling compatibility; include model number nomenclature clearly marked with all proposed features.
  - 1. LED Luminaires:
    - a. Include estimated useful life, calculated based on IES LM-80 test data.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS - LUMINAIRES

- A. Acuity Brands, Inc: www.acuitybrands.com.
- B. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, except where individual luminaire types are designated with substitutions not permitted.

#### 2.02 LUMINAIRE TYPES

A. Furnish products as indicated in luminaire schedule included on the drawings.

#### 2.03 LUMINAIRES

- A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 1598, where applicable.
- C. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- D. Unless otherwise indicated, provide complete luminaires including lamp(s) and all sockets, ballasts, reflectors, lenses, housings and other components required to position, energize and protect the lamp and distribute the light.
- E. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, hardware, supports, trims, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.
- F. Provide products suitable to withstand normal handling, installation, and service without any damage, distortion, corrosion, fading, discoloring, etc.
- G. LED Luminaires:
  - 1. Components: UL 8750 recognized or listed as applicable.
  - 2. Tested in accordance with IES LM-79 and IES LM-80.
  - 3. LED Estimated Useful Life: Minimum of 50,000 hours at 70 percent lumen maintenance, calculated based on IES LM-80 test data.

# 2.04 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. Description: Emergency lighting units complying with NFPA 101 and all applicable state and local codes, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 924.
- B. Operation: Upon interruption of normal power source or brownout condition exceeding 20 percent voltage drop from nominal, solid-state control automatically switches connected lamps to integral battery power for minimum of 90 minutes of rated emergency illumination, and automatically recharges battery upon restoration of normal power source.
- C. Battery:
  - 1. Size battery to supply all connected lamps, including emergency remote heads where indicated.
- D. Diagnostics: Provide power status indicator light and accessible integral test switch to manually activate emergency operation.
- E. Provide low-voltage disconnect to prevent battery damage from deep discharge.

# 2.05 EXIT SIGNS

- A. All Exit Signs: Internally illuminated with LEDs unless otherwise indicated; complying with NFPA 101 and all applicable state and local codes, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 924.
  - 1. Number of Faces: Single or double as indicated or as required for the installed location.
  - 2. Directional Arrows: As indicated or as required for the installed location.

#### 2.06 LAMPS

- A. Lamps General Requirements:
  - 1. Unless explicitly excluded, provide new, compatible, operable lamps in each luminaire.
  - 2. Verify compatibility of specified lamps with luminaires to be installed. Where lamps are not specified, provide lamps per luminaire manufacturer's recommendations.

- 3. Minimum Efficiency: Provide lamps complying with all current applicable federal and state lamp efficiency standards.
- 4. Color Temperature Consistency: Unless otherwise indicated, for each type of lamp furnish products which are consistent in perceived color temperature. Replace lamps that are determined by the Architect to be inconsistent in perceived color temperature.

# 2.07 ACCESSORIES

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 0537 as required for installation of luminaires provided under this section.
- B. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install luminaires securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1 (general workmanship), NECA 500 (commercial lighting), and NECA 502 (industrial lighting).
- D. Install luminaires plumb and square and aligned with building lines and with adjacent luminaires.
- E. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.
- F. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- G. Emergency Lighting Units:
- H. Exit Signs:
  - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, connect unit to unswitched power from same circuit feeding normal lighting in same room or area. Bypass local switches, contactors, or other lighting controls.
- I. Install lamps in each luminaire.

# **EXTERIOR LIGHTING**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 0537 Boxes.
- C. Section 26 0923 Lighting Control Devices: Automatic controls for lighting including outdoor photo

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. IES LM-80 Approved Method: Measuring Lumen Maintenance of LED Light Sources; Illuminating Engineering Society; 2008.
- B. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- C. NECA/IESNA 501 Recommended Practice for Installing Exterior Lighting Systems; 2006.
- D. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- E. UL 1598 Luminaires; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including detailed information on luminaire construction, dimensions, ratings, finishes, mounting requirements, listings, service conditions, photometric performance, weight, effective projected area (EPA), and installed accessories; include model number nomenclature clearly marked with all proposed features.
  - 1. LED Luminaires:
    - a. Include estimated useful life, calculated based on IES LM-80 test data.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 LUMINAIRE TYPES

- A. Furnish products as indicated in luminaire schedule included on the drawings.
- B. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

#### 2.02 LUMINAIRES

- A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 1598, where applicable.
- C. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- D. Unless otherwise indicated, provide complete luminaires including lamp(s) and all sockets, ballasts, reflectors, lenses, housings and other components required to position, energize and protect the lamp and distribute the light.
- E. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, hardware, poles, foundations, supports, trims, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.
- F. Provide products suitable to withstand normal handling, installation, and service without any damage, distortion, corrosion, fading, discoloring, etc.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 0537 as required for installation of luminaires provided under this section.
- B. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install luminaires securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1 (general workmanship) and NECA/IESNA 501 (exterior lighting).
- D. Install luminaires plumb and square and aligned with building lines and with adjacent luminaires.
- E. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.
- F. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- G. Install lamps in each luminaire.

# **SECTION 31 1000**

# **SITE CLEARING**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Clearing and protection of vegetation.
- B. Removal of existing debris.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 1000 Summary: Limitations on Contractor's use of site and premises.
- B. Section 01 5000 Temporary Facilities and Controls: Site fences, security, protective barriers, and waste removal.
- C. Section 01 5713 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control.
- D. Section 01 7000 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Project conditions; protection of bench marks, survey control points, and existing construction to remain; reinstallation of removed products.
- E. Section 01 7419 Construction Waste Management and Disposal: Limitations on disposal of removed materials; requirements for recycling.
- F. Section 02 4100 Demolition: Removal of built elements and utilities.
- G. Section 31 2200 Grading: Topsoil removal.
- H. Section 31 2200 Grading: Fill material for filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal operations.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 MATERIALS

A. Fill Material: As specified in Section 31 2200 - Grading

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 SITE CLEARING

- A. Comply with other requirements specified in Section 01 7000.
- B. Minimize production of dust due to clearing operations; do not use water if that will result in ice, flooding, sedimentation of public waterways or storm sewers, or other pollution.

## 3.02 EXISTING UTILITIES AND BUILT ELEMENTS

- A. Coordinate work with utility companies; notify before starting work and comply with their requirements; obtain required permits.
- B. Protect existing utilities to remain from damage.
- C. Do not disrupt public utilities without permit from authority having jurisdiction.
- D. Protect existing structures and other elements that are not to be removed.

#### 3.03 VEGETATION

- A. Scope: Remove trees, shrubs, brush, and stumps in areas to be covered by building structure, paving, playing fields, lawns, and planting beds.
- B. Do not remove or damage vegetation beyond the limits indicated on drawings.
  - 1. Exception: Specific trees and vegetation indicated on drawings to be removed.
- C. Vegetation Removed: Do not burn, bury, landfill, or leave on site, except as indicated.
  - 1. Chip, grind, crush, or shred vegetation for mulching, composting, or other purposes; preference should be given to on-site uses.
  - 2. Trees: Sell if marketable; if not, treat as specified for other vegetation removed; remove stumps and roots to depth of 18 inches (450 mm).

- 3. Fill holes left by removal of stumps and roots, using suitable fill material, with top surface neat in appearance and smooth enough not to constitute a hazard to pedestrians.
- D. Restoration: If vegetation outside removal limits or within specified protective fences is damaged or destroyed due to subsequent construction operations, replace at no cost to Owner.

## 3.04 DEBRIS

- A. Remove debris, junk, and trash from site.
- B. Leave site in clean condition, ready for subsequent work.
- C. Clean up spillage and wind-blown debris from public and private lands.

# **SECTION 31 2200**

## **GRADING**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Removal of topsoil.
- B. Rough grading the site for site structures and building pads.
- C. Finish grading.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2316 Excavation.
- B. Section 31 2316.13 Trenching: Trenching and backfilling for utilities.
- C. Section 31 2316.26 Rock Removal.
- D. Section 31 2323 Fill: Filling and compaction.
- E. Section 32 9219 Seeding: Finish ground cover.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that survey bench mark and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.
- B. Stake and flag locations of known utilities.
- C. Locate, identify, and protect from damage above- and below-grade utilities to remain.
- D. Notify utility company to remove and relocate utilities.
- E. Protect site features to remain, including but not limited to bench marks, survey control points, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs, from damage by grading equipment and vehicular traffic
- F. Protect trees to remain by providing substantial fencing around entire tree at the outer tips of its branches; no grading is to be performed inside this line.
- G. Protect plants, lawns, rock outcroppings, and other features to remain as a portion of final landscaping.

# 3.03 ROUGH GRADING

- A. Remove topsoil from areas to be further excavated, re-landscaped, or re-graded, without mixing with foreign materials.
- B. Do not remove topsoil when wet.
- C. Remove subsoil from areas to be further excavated, re-landscaped, or re-graded.
- D. Do not remove wet subsoil, unless it is subsequently processed to obtain optimum moisture content.
- E. When excavating through roots, perform work by hand and cut roots with sharp axe.
- F. See Section 31 2323 for filling procedures.
- G. Stability: Replace damaged or displaced subsoil to same requirements as for specified fill.

# 3.04 SOIL REMOVAL

- A. Stockpile topsoil to be re-used on site; remove remainder from site.
- B. Stockpile subsoil to be re-used on site; remove remainder from site.
- C. Stockpiles: Use areas designated on site; pile depth not to exceed 8 feet (2.5 m); protect from erosion.

## 3.05 FINISH GRADING

- A. Before Finish Grading:
  - 1. Verify building and trench backfilling have been inspected.
  - 2. Verify subgrade has been contoured and compacted.
- B. Remove debris, roots, branches, stones, in excess of 1/2 inch (13 mm) in size. Remove soil contaminated with petroleum products.
- C. In areas where vehicles or equipment have compacted soil, scarify surface to depth of 3 inches (75 mm).
- D. Place topsoil where required to level finish grade.
- E. Place topsoil during dry weather.
- F. Remove roots, weeds, rocks, and foreign material while spreading.
- G. Near plants spread topsoil manually to prevent damage.
- H. Fine grade topsoil to eliminate uneven areas and low spots. Maintain profiles and contour of subgrade.
- I. Lightly compact placed topsoil.

# 3.06 REPAIR AND RESTORATION

- A. Existing Facilities, Utilities, and Site Features to Remain: If damaged due to this work, repair or replace to original condition.
- B. Trees to Remain: If damaged due to this work, trim broken branches and repair bark wounds; if root damage has occurred, obtain instructions from Architect as to remedy.
- C. Other Existing Vegetation to Remain: If damaged due to this work, replace with vegetation of equivalent species and size.

## 3.07 CLEANING

- A. Remove unused stockpiled topsoil and subsoil. Grade stockpile area to prevent standing water.
- B. Leave site clean and raked, ready to receive landscaping.

# **SECTION 31 2316**

# **EXCAVATION**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Excavating for building volume below grade, footings, slabs-on-grade, paving, site structures, and utilities within the building.
- B. Trenching for utilities outside the building to utility main connections.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2200 Grading: Grading.
- B. Section 31 2323 Fill: Fill materials, filling, and compacting.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 2.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that survey bench mark and intended elevations for the work are as indicated.

## 2.02 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.
- B. See Section 31 2200 for additional requirements.

#### 2.03 EXCAVATING

- A. Excavate to accommodate new structures and construction operations.
- B. Notify Architect of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected Work in area until notified to resume work.
- C. Slope banks of excavations deeper than 4 feet (1.2 meters) to angle of repose or less until shored.
- D. Do not interfere with 45 degree bearing splay of foundations.
- E. Cut utility trenches wide enough to allow inspection of installed utilities.
- F. Hand trim excavations. Remove loose matter.
- G. Correct areas that are over-excavated and load-bearing surfaces that are disturbed; see Section 31 2323.
- H. Grade top perimeter of excavation to prevent surface water from draining into excavation.
- I. Remove excavated material that is unsuitable for re-use from site.
- J. Remove excess excavated material from site.

# 2.04 PROTECTION

- A. Prevent displacement of banks and keep loose soil from falling into excavation; maintain soil stability.
- B. Protect bottom of excavations and soil adjacent to and beneath foundation from freezing.

## **SECTION 31 2316.13**

## **TRENCHING**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Backfilling and compacting for utilities outside the building to utility main connections.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2316 Excavation: Building and foundation excavating.
- B. Section 31 2323 Fill: Backfilling at building and foundations.

#### 1.03 DEFINITIONS

A. Finish Grade Elevations: Indicated on drawings.

#### 1.04 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T 180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54 kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457 mm (18 in.) Drop; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; 2010
- B. ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)); 2012.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 FILL MATERIALS

- A. General Fill: Subsoil excavated on-site.
  - 1. Free of lumps larger than 3 inches (75 mm), rocks larger than 2 inches (50 mm), and debris.
- B. Granular Fill Fill Type I per State of Montana Public Work Specifications Section 02200, Part 2, conforming to State of Montana Public Works Department standard Section 0.2200, Part 2.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that survey bench marks and intended elevations for the work are as indicated.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.
- B. See Section 31 2200 for additional requirements.

# 3.03 TRENCHING

- A. Notify Architect of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected Work in area until notified to resume work.
- B. Slope banks of excavations deeper than 4 feet (1.2 meters) to angle of repose or less until shored.
- C. Do not interfere with 45 degree bearing splay of foundations.
- D. Cut trenches wide enough to allow inspection of installed utilities.
- E. Hand trim excavations. Remove loose matter.
- F. Remove excavated material that is unsuitable for re-use from site.
- G. Remove excess excavated material from site.

# 3.04 PREPARATION FOR UTILITY PLACEMENT

- A. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill with general fill.
- Compact subgrade to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.
- C. Until ready to backfill, maintain excavations and prevent loose soil from falling into excavation.

## 3.05 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill to contours and elevations indicated using unfrozen materials.
- B. Employ a placement method that does not disturb or damage other work.
- C. Systematically fill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not fill over porous, wet, frozen or spongy subgrade surfaces.
- D. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- E. Slope grade away from building minimum 2 inches in 10 ft (50 mm in 3 m), unless noted otherwise. Make gradual grade changes. Blend slope into level areas.
- F. Correct areas that are over-excavated.
  - 1. Other areas: Use general fill, flush to required elevation, compacted to minimum 97 percent of maximum dry density.
- G. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.

## 3.06 BEDDING AND FILL AT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS

- A. Use general fill unless otherwise specified or indicated.
- B. Utility Piping and conduits:
  - 1. Bedding: Use granular fill.
  - 2. Cover with general fill.
  - 3. Fill up to finish grade elevation.
  - 4. Compact in maximum 8 inch (200 mm) lifts to 95 percent of maximum dry density.
- C. At Pipe Culverts:
  - 1. Bedding: Use granular fill.
  - 2. Cover with general fill.
  - 3. Fill up to finish grade elevation.
  - 4. Compact in maximum 8 inch (200 mm) lifts to 95 percent of maximum dry density.
- D. Over Subdrainage Piping at Foundation Perimeter and Under Slabs:
  - 1. Drainage fill and geotextile fabric: Section 33 4600.
  - 2. Cover drainage fill with general fill.
  - 3. Compact to 95 percent of maximum dry density.

# 3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for general requirements for field inspection and testing.
- B. Evaluate results in relation to compaction curve determined by testing uncompacted material in accordance with ASTM D698 ("standard Proctor"), ASTM D1557 ("modified Proctor"), or AASHTO T 180.
- C. If tests indicate work does not meet specified requirements, remove work, replace and retest.

# **SECTION 31 2316.26**

# **ROCK REMOVAL**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Removal of discovered rock during excavation.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 31 2323 - Fill: Fill materials.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

# 2.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify site conditions and note subsurface irregularities affecting work of this section.

# 2.02 PREPARATION

A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.

## 2.03 ROCK REMOVAL

- A. Excavate and remove rock by mechanical methods only; use of explosives is prohibited.
- B. Form level bearing at bottom of excavations.
- C. Remove shaled layers to provide sound and unshattered base for footings.
- D. In utility trenches, excavate to 6 inches (150 mm) below invert elevation of pipe and 24 inches (600 mm) wider than pipe diameter.
- E. Remove excavated materials from site.
- F. Correct unauthorized rock removal in accordance with backfilling and compacting requirements of Section 31 2323.

## **SECTION 31 2323**

## FILL

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Filling, backfilling, and compacting for building volume below grade.
- B. Filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal (demolition) operations.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2200 Grading: Removal and handling of soil to be re-used.
- B. Section 31 2200 Grading: Site grading.
- C. Section 31 2316 Excavation: Removal and handling of soil to be re-used.
- D. Section 31 2316.13 Trenching: Excavating for utility trenches outside the building to utility main connections.
- E. Section 31 2316.26 Rock Removal: Removal of rock during excavating.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AASHTO T 180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54 kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457 mm (18 in.) Drop; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; 2010
- B. ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)); 2012.
- C. ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN m/m3)); 2012.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 FILL MATERIALS

- A. General Fill: Subsoil excavated on-site.
  - 1. Free of lumps larger than 3 inches (75 mm), rocks larger than 2 inches (50 mm), and debris.
- B. Structural Fill: Refer to Detail 7 of Sheet S0.00 for stuctural fill requirements.
- Granular Fill Fill Type I: Conforming to Montana Public Works Standard Specifications part 2.1 of Section 02221.
- D. Drainage aggregate Fill Type open graded drain rock per structural notes
- E. Topsoil: Topsoil excavated on-site.
  - 1. Free of roots, rocks larger than 1/2 inch (12 mm), subsoil, debris, large weeds and foreign matter.

# 2.02 ACCESSORIES

A. Geotextile Fabric: Non-biodegradable, non-woven, drainage geotextile; 140N manufactured by Mirafi or equal.

# 2.03 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Where fill materials are specified by reference to a specific standard, test and analyze samples for compliance before delivery to site.
- B. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.
- B. See Section 31 2200 for additional requirements.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Scarify subgrade surface to a depth of 6 inches (150 mm) to identify soft spots.
- B. Compact subgrade to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.
- C. Until ready to fill, maintain excavations and prevent loose soil from falling into excavation.

## 3.03 FILLING

- A. Fill to contours and elevations indicated using unfrozen materials.
- B. Employ a placement method that does not disturb or damage other work.
- C. Systematically fill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not fill over porous, wet, frozen or spongy subgrade surfaces.
- D. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- E. Slope grade away from building minimum 2 inches in 10 ft (50 mm in 3 m), unless noted otherwise. Make gradual grade changes. Blend slope into level areas.
- F. Correct areas that are over-excavated.
  - 1. Other areas: Use general fill, flush to required elevation, compacted to minimum 97 percent of maximum dry density.
- G. Compaction Density Unless Otherwise Specified or Indicated:
- H. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.

# 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for general requirements for field inspection and testing.
- B. Evaluate results in relation to compaction curve determined by testing uncompacted material in accordance with ASTM D698 ("standard Proctor"), ASTM D1557 ("modified Proctor"), or AASHTO T 180.
- C. If tests indicate work does not meet specified requirements, remove work, replace and retest.

# **SECTION 32 1123**

## **AGGREGATE BASE COURSES**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Aggregate base course.
- B. Paving aggregates.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2200 Grading: Preparation of site for base course.
- B. Section 31 2323 Fill: Topsoil fill at areas adjacent to aggregate base course.
- C. Section 31 2323 Fill: Compacted fill under base course.
- D. Section 32 1313 Concrete Paving: Finish concrete surface course.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C136 Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates; 2006.
- B. ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)); 2012.
- C. ASTM D1556 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method; 2007.
- D. ASTM D2487 Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System); 2011.
- E. ASTM D3017 Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth); 2005.
- F. ASTM D4318 Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils; 2010.
- G. ASTM D6938 Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth); 2010.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Materials Sources: Submit name of imported materials source.
- Aggregate Composition Test Reports: Results of laboratory tests on proposed and actual materials used.
- D. Compaction Density Test Reports.

# 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. When necessary, store materials on site in advance of need.
- B. When aggregate materials need to be stored on site, locate where directed by Owner.
- C. Aggregate Storage, General:
  - 1. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile separately to prevent intermixing.
  - 2. Prevent contamination.
  - 3. Protect stockpiles from erosion and deterioration of materials.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 MATERIALS

A. Aggregate: 1" minus crushed base course aggregate, conforming to State of Montana Public Works standards Section 02235 Part 2.

# 2.02 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for general requirements for testing and analysis of aggregate materials.
- B. Where aggregate materials are specified using ASTM D2487 classification, test and analyze samples for compliance before delivery to site.
- C. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that survey bench marks and intended elevations for the work are as indicated.
- B. Verify substrate has been inspected, gradients and elevations are correct, and is dry.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Correct irregularities in substrate gradient and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and re-compacting.
- B. Do not place aggregate on soft, muddy, or frozen surfaces.

## 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Place aggregate in maximum 4 inch (100 mm) layers and roller compact to specified density.
- B. Level and contour surfaces to elevations and gradients indicated.
- C. Add small quantities of fine aggregate to coarse aggregate as appropriate to assist compaction.
- D. Add water to assist compaction. If excess water is apparent, remove aggregate and aerate to reduce moisture content.
- E. Use mechanical tamping equipment in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.

# 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for general requirements for field inspection and testing.
- B. Compaction density testing will be performed on compacted aggregate base course in accordance with ASTM D1556.
- C. Results will be evaluated in relation to compaction curve determined by testing uncompacted material in accordance with ASTM D698 ("standard Proctor").
- D. If tests indicate work does not meet specified requirements, remove work, replace and retest.

## **SECTION 32 1313**

## **CONCRETE PAVING**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Concrete sidewalks, stair steps, integral curbs, gutters, and parking areas.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2200 Grading: Preparation of site for paving and base and preparation of subsoil at pavement perimeter for planting.
- B. Section 31 2323 Fill: Compacted subbase for paving.
- C. Section 32 1123 Aggregate Base Courses: 1" minus base course.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ACI 211.1 Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight, and Mass Concrete; American Concrete Institute International; 1991 (Reapproved 2002).
- B. ACI 301 Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings; American Concrete Institute International; 2010.
- C. ASTM A615/A615M Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement; 2014.
- D. ASTM C33/C33M Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates; 2013.
- E. ASTM C39/C39M Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens; 2014.
- F. ASTM C94/C94M Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete; 2014.
- G. ASTM C150/C150M Standard Specification for Portland Cement; 2012.
- H. ASTM C685/C685M Standard Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing; 2011.
- I. ASTM D1751 Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types); 2004 (Reapproved 2013).
- J. ASTM D1752 Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber Cork and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction; 2004a (Reapproved 2013).

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on joint filler, admixtures, and curing compound.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Wood form material, profiled to suit conditions.
- B. Joint Filler: Preformed; non-extruding bituminous type (ASTM D1751) or sponge rubber or cork (ASTM D1752).
  - 1. Thickness: 1/2 inch (12 mm).

# 2.02 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 80 80,000 psi (550 MPa) yield strength; deformed billet steel bars: unfinished.
- B. Dowels: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 40 40,000 psi (280 MPa) yield strength; deformed billet steel bars; unfinished finish.

## 2.03 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Obtain cementitious materials from same source throughout.
- B. Concrete Materials: Provide in accordance with State of Montana Public Works standards Section 03310, Part 2.

# 2.04 ACCESSORIES

## 2.05 CONCRETE MIX DESIGN

- A. Proportioning Normal Weight Concrete: Comply with ACI 211.1 recommendations.
- B. Concrete Strength: Establish required average strength for each type of concrete on the basis of field experience or trial mixtures, as specified in ACI 301.
  - 1. For trial mixtures method, employ independent testing agency acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs.
- C. Admixtures: Add acceptable admixtures as recommended in ACI 211.1 and at rates recommended by manufacturer.

#### 2.06 MIXING

- A. On Project Site: Mix in drum type batch mixer, complying with ASTM C685/C685M. Mix each batch not less than 1-1/2 minutes and not more than 5 minutes.
- B. Transit Mixers: Comply with ASTM C94/C94M.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify compacted subgrade is acceptable and ready to support paving and imposed loads.
- B. Verify gradients and elevations of base are correct.

#### 3.02 SUBBASE

A. See Section 32 1123 for construction of base course for work of this Section.

# 3.03 FORMING

- A. Place and secure forms to correct location, dimension, profile, and gradient.
- B. Assemble formwork to permit easy stripping and dismantling without damaging concrete.
- C. Place joint filler vertical in position, in straight lines. Secure to formwork during concrete placement.

#### 3.04 PLACING CONCRETE

- A. Place concrete in accordance with State of Montana Public Works standards Section 03310 Part 3.
- B. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, embedded parts, formed joints are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- C. Place concrete continuously over the full width of the panel and between predetermined construction joints. Do not break or interrupt successive pours such that cold joints occur.

## 3.05 FINISHING

- A. Sidewalk Paving: Light broom, texture perpendicular to direction of travel with troweled and radiused edge 1/4 inch (6 mm) radius.
- B. Curbs and Gutters: Light broom, texture parallel to pavement direction.

# 3.06 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. An independent testing agency will perform field quality control tests, as specified in Section 01 4000.
  - 1. Provide free access to concrete operations at project site and cooperate with appointed firm.
  - 2. Submit proposed mix design of each class of concrete to inspection and testing firm for review prior to commencement of concrete operations.

- B. Compressive Strength Tests: ASTM C39/C39M; for each test, mold and cure three concrete test cylinders. Obtain test samples for every 100 cu yd (76 cu m) or less of each class of concrete placed.
  - 1. Take one additional test cylinder during cold weather concreting, cured on job site under same conditions as concrete it represents.
  - 2. Perform one slump test for each set of test cylinders taken.
- C. Maintain records of placed concrete items. Record date, location of pour, quantity, air temperature, and test samples taken.

# 3.07 PROTECTION

A. Immediately after placement, protect pavement from premature drying, excessive hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.

## **SECTION 32 9219**

#### **SEEDING**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Preparation of subsoil.
- B. Placing topsoil.
- C. Seeding, mulching.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2200 Grading: Topsoil material.
- B. Section 31 2200 Grading: Preparation of subsoil and placement of topsoil in preparation for the work of this section.

#### 1.03 DEFINITIONS

A. Weeds: Include Dandelion, Jimsonweed, Quackgrass, Horsetail, Morning Glory, Rush Grass, Mustard, Lambsquarter, Chickweed, Cress, Crabgrass, Canadian Thistle, Nutgrass, Poison Oak, Blackberry, Tansy Ragwort, Bermuda Grass, Johnson Grass, Poison Ivy, Nut Sedge, Nimble Will, Bindweed, Bent Grass, Wild Garlic, Perennial Sorrel, and Brome Grass.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 SEED MIXTURE

- A. Seed Mixture:
  - 1. Western wheatgrass: 15 percent.
  - 2. Bluebunch wheatgrass: 30 percent.
  - 3. Slender wheatgrass: 25 percent.
  - 4. Green needlegrass: 30 percent.

# 2.02 SOIL MATERIALS

A. Topsoil: Type \_\_\_\_ as specified in Section 31 2200.

# 2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Mulching Material: Oat or wheat straw, free from weeds, foreign matter detrimental to plant life, and dry. Hay or chopped cornstalks are not acceptable.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that prepared soil base is ready to receive the work of this Section.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare subgrade in accordance with Section 31 2200.
- B. Place topsoil in accordance with Section 31 2200.

#### 3.03 SEEDING

- A. Apply seed at a rate of 0.6 lbs per 1000 sq ft (272 Kg per 1000 sq m) evenly in two intersecting directions. Rake in lightly.
- B. Do not seed areas in excess of that which can be mulched on same day.
- C. Do not sow immediately following rain, when ground is too dry, or during windy periods.
- Immediately following seeding and compacting, apply mulch to a thickness of 1/8 inches (3 mm).
   Maintain clear of shrubs and trees.
- E. Apply water with a fine spray immediately after each area has been mulched. Saturate to 4 inches (100 mm) of soil.

F.	Following germination, immediately re-seed areas without germinated seeds that are larger than 4 by 4 inches (100 by 100 mm).  END OF SECTION
	END OF SECTION

# **MANHOLES AND STRUCTURES**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Modular precast concrete manhole sections with tongue-and-groove joints covers, anchorage, and accessories.

## 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C478 Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections; 2013.
- B. ASTM C478M Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections [Metric]; 2013.
- C. ASTM C923 Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes, and Laterals; 2008 (Reapproved 2013).
- D. ASTM C923M Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes, and Laterals [Metric]; 2008b (Reapproved 2013).

## 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate manhole locations, elevations, piping sizes and elevations of penetrations.
- Product Data: Provide manhole covers, component construction, features, configuration, and dimensions.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 MATERIALS

A. Manhole Sections: Reinforced precast concrete in accordance with ASTM C478 (ASTM C478M), with resilient connectors complying with ASTM C923 (ASTM C923M).

## 2.02 CONFIGURATION

- A. Shaft Construction: Concentric with concentric cone top section; lipped male/female joints; sleeved to receive pipe sections.
- B. Shape: Cylindrical.
- C. Clear Inside Dimensions: As indicated.
- D. Pipe Entry: Provide openings as indicated on drawings.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify items provided by other sections of Work are properly sized and located.
- B. Verify that built-in items are in proper location, and ready for roughing into Work.
- C. Verify excavation for manholes is correct.

#### 3.02 MANHOLES

- A. Place concrete base pad, trowel top surface level.
- B. Place manhole sections plumb and level, trim to correct elevations, anchor to base pad.
- C. Cut and fit for pipe.
- D. Grout base of shaft sections to achieve slope to exit piping. Trowel smooth. Contour as required.
- E. Coordinate with other sections of work to provide correct size, shape, and location.

# SITE WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PIPING

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Pipe and fittings for site water lines including domestic water lines.
- B. Valves.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2316 Excavation: Excavating of trenches.
- B. Section 31 2316.13 Trenching: Excavating, bedding, and backfilling.
- C. Section 31 2323 Fill: Bedding and backfilling.
- D. Section 33 1300 Disinfecting of Water Utility Distribution: Disinfection of site service utility water piping.

## 1.03 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM D3139 Standard Specification for Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes using Flexible Elastomeric Seals; 1998 (Reapproved 2011).
- B. AWWA C111/A21.11 Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings; American Water Works Association; 2012 (ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11).
- C. AWWA C900 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4 In. Through 12 In. (100 mm Through 300 mm), for Water Transmission and Distribution; American Water Works Association; 2007 (ANSI/AWWA C900/C900a).
- D. AWWA C901 Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Tubing, 1/2 In. (13 mm) Through 3 In. (76 mm), for Water Service; American Water Works Association; 2008.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves and accessories.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of piping mains, valves, connections, thrust restraints, and invert elevations. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions or discovery of uncharted utilities.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with utility company requirements.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 WATER PIPE

- A. PVC Pipe: AWWA C900 Class 150:
  - 1. Fittings: AWWA C111, cast iron.
  - 2. Joints: ASTM D3139 compression gasket ring.
- B. Polyethylene Pipe: AWWA C901:
- C. Trace Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, clear plastic covering, imprinted with "Water Service " in large letters.

#### 2.02 VALVES

- A. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
- B. Ball Valves Up To 2 Inches (50 mm):
  - 1. Brass body, teflon coated brass ball, rubber seats and stem seals, Tee stem pre-drilled for control rod, compression inlet end, compression outlet, with control rod, valve key, and extension box.

2. Product: See detail 6, C2.00.

## 2.03 BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS

- A. Bedding: As specified in Section 31 2316.13.
- B. Cover: As specified in Section 31 2316.13.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Field verify that building service connection and municipal utility water main size, location, and invert are as indicated.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Cut pipe ends square, ream pipe and tube ends to full pipe diameter, remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- C. Prepare pipe connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

## 3.03 TRENCHING

- A. See the sections on excavation and fill for additional requirements.
- B. Backfill around sides and to top of pipe with cover fill, tamp in place and compact, then complete backfilling.

# 3.04 INSTALLATION - PIPE

- A. Maintain separation of water main from sewer piping in accordance with IPC code.
- B. Establish elevations of buried piping to ensure not less than 6 ft (1.8 m) of cover.
- Route pipe in straight line.
- D. Install pipe to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints.
- E. Slope water pipe and position drains at low points.

# 3.05 INSTALLATION - VALVES AND HYDRANTS

- A. Set valves on solid bearing.
- B. Center and plumb valve box over valve. Set box cover flush with finished grade.

# 3.06 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

A. Provide water service with reduced pressure backflow preventer and water meter with by-pass valves .

# 3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- B. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest at no cost to Owner.

# **DISINFECTING OF WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Disinfection of site domestic water lines specified in Section 33 1116.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 33 1116 - Site Water Utility Distribution Piping.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 2.01 DISINFECTION

- A. Use method prescribed by the applicable state or local codes, or health authority or water purveyor having jurisdiction.
- B. Flush, circulate, and clean until required cleanliness is achieved; use municipal domestic water.

# SITE SANITARY UTILITY SEWERAGE PIPING

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Sanitary sewerage drainage piping, fittings, and accessories.
- B. Connection of building sanitary drainage system to municipal sewers.
- C. Cleanout Access.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2316 Excavation: Excavating of trenches.
- B. Section 31 2316.13 Trenching: Excavating, bedding, and backfilling.
- C. Section 31 2323 Fill: Bedding and backfilling.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM D2321 Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications; 2011.
- B. ASTM D3034 Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2014.
- C. ASTM D3350 Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Material; 2012.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data indicating pipe and pipe accessories.
- C. Project Record Documents:
  - 1. Record location of pipe runs, connections, catch basins, cleanouts, and invert elevations.
  - 2. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions or discovery of uncharted utilities.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 SEWER PIPE MATERIALS

- A. Plastic Pipe: ASTM D3034, Type SDR-35, Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) material; inside nominal diameter of 4 inches (101.6 mm), integral bell gasketed joints.
- B. Plastic Pipe: ASTM D3350, DR-9, High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) material; inside nominal diameter of 1.5 inches (38.1 mm), with cell classification of 335434C or better, integral bell gascketed joint fittings same material utilizing transition fittings when connecting to existing piping.
- C. Fittings: Same material as pipe molded or formed to suit pipe size and end design, in required tee, bends, elbows, cleanouts, reducers, traps and other configurations required.

# 2.02 PIPE ACCESSORIES

# 2.03 CLEANOUT MANHOLE

A. Lid and Frame: Cast iron construction, hinged lid. H-20 rated in traffic areas

# 2.04 BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS

- A. Pipe Bedding Material: As specified in Section 31 2323.
- B. Pipe Cover Material: As specified in Section 31 2323.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 TRENCHING

A. See Section 31 2316.13 for additional requirements.

B. Backfill around sides and to top of pipe with cover fill, tamp in place and compact, then complete backfilling.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION - PIPE

- A. Install pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Seal watertight.
  - 1. Plastic Pipe: Also comply with ASTM D2321.
- B. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on layout drawings; with maximum variation from true slope of 1/8 inch (3 mm) in 10 feet (3 m).
- C. Connect to building sanitary sewer outlet and municipal sewer system.
- D. Install trace wire inches ( mm) above top of pipe; coordinate with Section 31 2316.13.

# 3.03 INSTALLATION - CLEANOUTS

- A. Form bottom of excavation clean and smooth to correct elevation.
- B. Form and place cast-in-place concrete base pad, with provision for sanitary sewer pipe end sections.
- C. Establish elevations and pipe inverts for inlets and outlets as indicated.
- D. Mount lid and frame level in grout, secured to top cone section to elevation indicated.

## 3.04 PROTECTION

A. Protect pipe and bedding cover from damage or displacement until backfilling operation is in progress.

# **UTILITY SEPTIC TANKS**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Lift station.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2200 Grading: Soil cover over lift station.
- B. Section 31 2316 Excavation: General requirements for trenching for connecting piping.
- C. Section 31 2316.13 Trenching: General requirements for trenching for connecting piping including compaction testing.
- D. Section 31 2323 Fill: General requirements for backfilling piping trenches including compaction testing.
- E. Section 31 2323 Fill: Soil cover over tank.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM D2729 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2011.
- ASTM D3034 Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings;
   2014.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate plan, location and inverts of filter field, inverts of connecting piping.
- C. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations and inverts of buried pipe, components, and connections.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 LIFT STATION

A. Tank: Reinforced precast concrete construction by Glacier Precast or approved equal, 4,000 psi (27.5 MPa) 28 day minimum strength, concrete partitioned chambers, fiberglass lid with lift rings, vent, inlet turned down minimum 0 inches (0 mm) below effluent level.

# 2.02 CONNECTING PIPE MATERIALS

- A. Plastic Pipe (PVC): ASTM D3034 SDR-35; nominal inside diameter of 4 inch (101.6 mm), integral bell gasketed joints.
- B. Plastic Pipe (PVC): ASTM D3350-12 DR-9 or ASTM D2241 SDR-26 CL160; nominal inside diameter of 1.5 inch (38.1 mm), integral bell gasketed joints.
- C. Fittings: Same material as pipe, tee bends, elbows, cleanouts, reducers, ends to suit pipe joint.

# 2.03 FILTER DRAIN PIPE MATERIALS

A. Use perforated pipe at filter field system; unperforated through sleeves and at junction with distribution box.

# 2.04 BEDDING AND BACKFILL MATERIALS

- A. Provide bedding and backfill materials as specified in Section 31 2316.13 and as follows:
- B. Tank Bedding Material: Granular fill.
- C. Tank Backfill Material: General fill.
- D. Connecting Piping Bedding Material: Granular fill.
- E. Connecting Piping Backfill Material: General fill.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that building sanitary sewer connection, size, location and invert are as indicated.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe ends and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale and dirt from components before assembly.
- C. Establish invert elevations for all components in the system.

## 3.03 EXCAVATING AND TRENCHING

A. See Section 31 2316 and Section 31 2323 for general requirements.

#### 3.04 TANK INSTALLATION

- A. Hand trim excavation for accurate placement of tank to elevations indicated.
- B. Place bedding material level in one continuous layer not exceeding 6 inches (150 mm) compacted depth, compact to 95 percent.
- C. Install septic tank and distribution box and related components on bedding in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Backfill around sides of tank, tamped in place and compacted to 95 percent.

## 3.05 CONNECTING PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Connect outlet between building sanitary piping and lift sation with Type SDR-35 pipe and fittings.
- B. Connet lift sation outlet to existing manhole with Type DR-9 or SDR-26 pressure rated to 160 psi pipe and fittings.
- C. Slope piping to each successive component, minimum of 1/4 inch per foot (19 mm per m).

## SITE STORM UTILITY DRAINAGE PIPING

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Storm drainage piping, fittings, and accessories.
- B. Catch basins, Trench drains, Plant area drains, Paved area drainage, Site surface drainage, Detention tank, and Detention basin.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2316 Excavation: Excavating of trenches.
- B. Section 31 2316.13 Trenching: Excavating, bedding, and backfilling.
- C. Section 31 2323 Fill: Bedding and backfilling.
- D. Section 33 0513 Manholes and Structures.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM D2321 Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications; 2011.
- B. ASTM D3034 Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2014.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data indicating pipe, pipe accessories.
- C. Project Record Documents:
  - 1. Record location of pipe runs, connections, catch basins, cleanouts, and invert elevations.
  - Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions or discovery of uncharted utilities.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 SEWER PIPE MATERIALS

A. Plastic Pipe: ASTM D3034, Type SDR-35, Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) material; inside nominal diameter of 4-6 inches (101.6-152.4 mm), integral bell gasketed joints.

## 2.02 PIPE ACCESSORIES

A. Fittings: Same material as pipe molded or formed to suit pipe size and end design, in required tee, bends, elbows, cleanouts, reducers, traps and other configurations required.

# 2.03 CATCH BASIN, TRENCH DRAIN, CLEANOUT, AND AREA DRAIN COMPONENTS

- A. Lids and Drain Covers: Cast iron, hinged to cast iron frame.
  - 1. Catch Basin:
    - a. Lid Design: solid.

## 2.04 BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS

- A. Bedding: As specified in Section 31 2323.
- B. Cover: As specified in Section 31 2316.13.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 TRENCHING

- A. See Section 31 2316.13 Trenching for additional requirements.
- B. Backfill around sides and to top of pipe with cover fill, tamp in place and compact, then complete backfilling.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION - PIPE

- A. Install pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Seal watertight.
  - 1. Plastic Pipe: Also comply with ASTM D2321.
- B. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on layout drawings; with maximum variation from true slope of 1/8 inch (3 mm) in 10 feet (3 m).
- C. Connect to building storm drainage system, foundation drainage system

# 3.03 INSTALLATION - CATCH BASINS, TRENCH DRAINS AND CLEANOUTS

- A. Form bottom of excavation clean and smooth to correct elevation.
- B. Form and place cast-in-place concrete base pad, with provision for sanitary sewer pipe end sections.
- C. Establish elevations and pipe inverts for inlets and outlets as indicated.
- D. Mount lid and frame level in grout, secured to top cone section to elevation indicated.

# 3.04 PROTECTION

A. Protect pipe and bedding cover from damage or displacement until backfilling operation is in progress.

## **PIPE CULVERTS**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Pipe culvert, joints and accessories.
- B. Bedding.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2316.13 Trenching: Excavating, bedding, and backfilling.
- B. Section 31 2323 Fill: Bedding and backfilling.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A929/A929M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process for Corrugated Steel Pipe; 2001 (Reapproved 2013).

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on pipe, fittings and accessories.
- C. Accurately record actual locations of pipe runs, connections, and invert elevations.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 CULVERT PIPE, GENERAL

A. Regulatory Requirements: Conform to State of Montana Public Works specifications for materials and installation of the work of this section.

# 2.02 STEEL CULVERT PIPE

- A. Corrugated Steel Pipe: Fabricated of ASTM A929/A929M galvanized steel sheet:
- B. Coupling Bands: Galvanized steel, 0.052 inches (1.3 mm) thick x 10 inches (250 mm) wide; connected with two neoprene "O" ring gaskets and two galvanized steel bolts.

## 2.03 BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS

- A. Bedding: As specified in Section 31 2316.13.
- B. Cover: As specified in Section 31 2316.13.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXCAVATING

- A. See Section 31 2316.13 Trenching for additional requirements.
- B. Excavate culvert trench to 6 inches (152.4 mm) below pipe invert. Hand trim excavation for accurate placement of pipe to elevations indicated.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION - PIPE

- A. Verify that trench cut is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on layout drawings.
- B. Install pipe and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions
- C. Lift or roll pipe into position. Do not drop or drag pipe over prepared bedding.
- D. Shore pipe to required position; retain in place until after compaction of adjacent fills. Ensure pipe remains in correct position and to required slope.
- E. Repair surface damage to pipe protective coating with two coats of compatible bituminous paint coating.

# 3.03 PIPE ENDS

# 3.04 PROTECTION

A. Protect pipe and bedding from damage or displacement until backfilling operation is in progress.

## **SUBDRAINAGE**

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Building Perimeter, Retaining Wall, and Under-Slab Drainage Systems.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 31 2316 Excavation: Excavating for subdrainage system piping and surrounding filter aggregate.
- B. Section 31 2316.13 Trenching: Excavating and backfilling for site subdrainage systems.
- C. Section 31 2323 Fill: Backfilling over filter aggregate, up to subgrade elevation.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D2729 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2011.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on pipe drainage products, pipe accessories, and other related items.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 PIPE MATERIALS

A. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe: ASTM D2729; plain end, 6 inch (150 mm) inside diameter; with required fittings.

## 2.02 AGGREGATE AND BEDDING

A. Drainage aggregate Material: Fill Type open graded drain rock as specified in Section 31 2323.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that trench cut is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on layout Drawings.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on Drawings; \_\_\_\_ inch (\_\_\_\_ mm)\_\_\_ feet (\_\_\_\_ m).
- B. Install filter aggregate at sides, over joint and top of pipe. Provide top cover compacted thickness of 24 inches (609.6 mm).
- C. Wrap drain rock in non-woven fillter fabric such as MIRAFI 140N.
- D. Refer to Section 31 2323 for compaction requirements. Do not displace or damage pipe when compacting.
- E. Connect to storm sewer system with unperforated pipe, through installed sleeves.

# 3.03 PROTECTION

A. Protect pipe and aggregate cover from damage or displacement until backfilling operation begins.

# **SECTION 33 7116.33**

# **WOOD ELECTRICAL UTILITY POLES**

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# **1.01 POLES**

- A. Wood Poles: ANSI O5.1, treated Douglas fir poles.
  - 1. Select poles for straightness and minimum sweeps and short crooks.
  - 2. Preservative: AWPA P1/P13 creosote.
  - 3. Apply preservative to AWPA U1 with minimum net retention of 12 pounds per cubic foot (285 kg per cubic meter). Obtain complete sapwood penetration.
- B. Crossarms and Timbers: Straight-grained Douglas fir, free of twists to within 0.1 inch per foot (2.5 mm) (1 percent) of length, with bends and twists in only one direction.
  - 1. Preservative: AWPA P1/P13 creosote.
  - 2. Apply preservative to crossarms to AWPA U1 with minimum net retention of 8 pounds per cubic foot (190 kg per cu m).

# SECTION 33 7119 ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND MANHOLES

PART 2 PRODUCTS
1.01 CONDUIT AND DUCT

# **SECTION 33 7149.13**

# **OVERHEAD MEDIUM-VOLTAGE WIRING**

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 1.01 LINE HARDWARE

# 1.02 INSULATORS

A. Insulators: Radio interference free wet process porcelain insulators with minimum wet flashover rating of 80 kV.

# 1.03 LINE CONDUCTORS

- A. Medium Voltage Overhead Line Conductors: Bare copper.
- B. Secondary Conductors: Aluminum, single conductor cable.
  - 1. Insulation for Phase Conductors: 300 volt cross-linked polyethylene.
  - 2. Neutral: Use bare ACSR messenger.
- C. Copper Conductors: ASTM B1, hard-drawn solid copper.

# 1.04 ARRESTERS AND CUTOUTS

SECTION 33 7900 SITE GROUNDING

PART 2 PRODUCTS
1.01 MATERIALS